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Cambria Freeman.

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Trooper, Cape Mounted Riflemen.

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Demands prompt treatment. The results of neglect may be serious. Avoid all harsh and drastic purgatives, the tendency of which is to weaken the bowels. The best remedy is Ayer's Pills. Being purely vegetable, their action is prompt and their effect always beneficial. They are an admirable Liver and After-dinner pill, and everywhere endorsed by the profession.

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"For several years Ayer's Pills have been used in my family. We find them an
Effective Remedy
for constipation and indigestion, and are never without them in the house."—Moses Grenier, Lowell, Mass.

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"I suffered from constipation which assumed such an obstinate form that I feared it would cause a stoppage of the bowels. Two boxes of Ayer's Pills effected a complete cure."—D. Burke, Saco, Me.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years and consider them an invaluable family medicine. I know of no better remedy for liver troubles, and have always found them a prompt cure for dyspepsia."—James Quinn, 90 Middle st., Hartford, Conn.

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PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not stop here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER.
The great popularity of this preparation, after its test of many years, should be an assurance, even to the most skeptical, that it is really meritorious. Those who have used HALL'S HAIR RENEWER know that it does all that is claimed.
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HALL'S HAIR RENEWER produces its effects by the healthful influence of its vegetable ingredients, which invigorate and rejuvenate. It is not a dye, and is a delightful article for toilet use. Containing no alcohol, it does not evaporate quickly and dry up the natural oil, leaving the hair harsh and brittle, as do other preparations.
Buckingham's Dye FOR THE WHISKERS
Colors them brown or black, as desired, and is the best dye, because it is harmless; produces a permanent natural color; and, being a single preparation, is more convenient of application than any other.
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UNLIKE ANY OTHER.
STRICTLY
For FAMILY Use.
Dropped on sugar suffering children love to take it. Every Mother should have it in the house, it quickly relieves and cures all aches and pains, asthma, bronchitis, colds, coughs, catarrh, cuts, chaps, chilblains, colic, cholera morbus, earache, headache, hooping cough, inflammation, la grippe, lameness, mumps, muscular soreness, neuralgia, nervous headache, rheumatism, bites, burns, bruises, strains, sprains, stings, swellings, stiff joints, sore throat, sore lungs, toothache, tonsilitis and wind colic.
Originated in 1810 by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician. Its merit and excellence have satisfied everybody for nearly a century. All who use it are amazed at its wonderful power.
It is safe, soothing, satisfying; so say sick, sensitive sufferers. Used Internal and External.
The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Illustrated Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price, 35 cts. Six bottles, $2.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating, Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.
Cures Sick Headache

SONG OF THE PRODIGAL.

Fresh garlands I wove in the springtime
Of the bright and beautiful flowers;
I sang with the girls all the season,
Blessing the hours

I gathered the fair blooms of summer,
My heart was as light as were they;
I thought I'd no moment my pleasure
Might pass away

I carolled the songs of my childhood,
Nor brooded a bit at out age:
I questioned no shadow—how could I?
None darkened the page.

I lived in the kingdom of laughter,
A favorite subject at court;
I drained the brim cup of sweet pleasure—
Sweet of report.

At last I awoke: it was winter,
My steps were unsteady and slow;
The kingdom of laughter deserted,
Echoed with woe.

A waste I did travel, upfollowed
By pitiless ghosts of the past;
I sunk in the storm, and the darkness
Soon overcast.

I said in my bitternost sorrow:
"I plucked all the fair blooms away,
I'll have none to prosper and ripen,
Day after day.

And now the long winter is smiting,
My heart is as hungered and cold;
The ashes of roses are drifting
Over me, old."

—Chicago Record.

AN OLD MAID'S MONEY.

Why She Didn't Leave It to Her Nephew.

Aunt Jane was angry. There was a peculiar emphasis in the motion of the crochet needle she was punching into the holes of a piece of worsted work, and a jerk in the rocking of her chair that spoke volumes to those acquainted with Aunt Jane's peculiarities of temper. It was early in the forenoon and generally the estimable maiden lady was bustling about her handsome house at this hour, and making the servants' lives a burden for the day. But on this particular morning they washed dishes and swept rooms in peace. The spasms of anger grew more violent and frequent, till finally the worsted work was made into a ball, tossed to a corner of the room, and Aunt Jane burst into a fit of weeping.

She was still sobbing when the door was opened and a pale little blonde came into the room. Looking at Miss Jane Montgomery for a moment, with a lip curled contemptuously, she suddenly drew over her face, like a mask, an expression of tender sympathy, and rushing across the room knelt beside the weeping lady.

"Dear Miss Jane," she said, anxiously, "what can be the matter?"

Aunt Jane—everybody called Miss Montgomery Aunt Jane—sat erect with a start, her eyes snapping and her voice sharp.

"Tom is gone!"

"Gone?"

"Yes, he's gone! We had a fearful quarrel, and he would have his own way; so I told him to go, and never see my face again."

"Would have his own way!" echoed the little blonde.

"Yes, he will marry Mary Hill, and he won't marry you! I've done with him. He has $5,000 his mother left him, let him try living on that, and see how he likes it after living here," and Miss Jane's sobs broke out again. "To think of that boy's flying in my face in that way, after being like my own son for twenty years."

"He is a wicked, ungrateful man," said Miss Julia, energetically.

"He is nothing of the kind," snapped Aunt Jane.

Julia was somewhat startled, but said:

"To marry against your wish is ungrateful."

"Why shouldn't he marry the girl he loves?" cried the inconsistent spinster. "I'm an old fool. I've sent him away, and I'll never see him again."

It seems as if Aunt Jane was right in her conclusions. The stately house echoed no more the ringing voice and light step of Tom, the nephew and darling of his maiden aunt.

If Aunt Jane had been alone Tom would doubtless have been hunted up and recalled; but Julia kept the anger alive. She was flatterer in chief in Aunt Jane's court, and she made her cooing voice and soft step almost a necessity in Tom's absence. Miss Jane was very rich, and had no relative but Tom. If she could be persuaded to make a will, who knew but friends might have legacies. Miss Julia fanned the flame of wrath, not openly, but in covert, sly, remarks, that kept the sore rankling.

Aunt Jane did not guess how Tom wondered over her obdurate silence, and she fretted and worried and grew grayer and more wrinkled. Two years told upon face and figure, and from a dark-haired, vixenish old maid, she altered to a white haired, whining old woman. One of her friends, remarking thoughtlessly upon this change of appearance, said:

"You have changed so much I scarcely knew you."

A luminous idea struck Aunt Jane.

Tom Montgomery in these two years had settled down into a pretty, comfortable house, made home by a gentle wife and a crowing baby. He had invested his little fortune in a partnership in a dry goods house and was making money.

To his house one cold December evening came an old woman, dressed shabbily, and asked for the proprietor.

"Not at home," the servant said.

"I will wait, if he will come in soon."

A sweet-faced lady opened the door of a cheery sitting-room.

"Will you walk in here and wait? Mr. Montgomery will soon be in."

The old lady came in feebly.

"You are tired," Mrs. Montgomery said, kindly. "Sit here by the fire. It is very cold."

"Very cold. Is that your baby?"

The mother turned down a little the snowy sheets of a pretty cradle and showed the dimpled cheeks of the sleeping child.

"Yes, this is my little girl."

"What is her name?"

"Jane."

"Jane is an awfully ugly name."

"It is not very pretty, but she is named for an aunt of Mr. Montgomery's, of whom he is very fond."

"Thinks she'll leave her her money," thought the old lady, but she did not speak, for a door opened in the hall and a firm step crossed to the sitting-room.

Rosy, panting, cold and beaming was Tom as he came in, kissed his wife, chucked the baby under the chin, and skinned off his overcoat before he saw the old lady.

She thought she was altered by trouble and age, by her poor dress and deep bonnet, but Tom gave one stride to her and caught her in his strong arms.

"Aunt Jane! Aunt Jane!" he fairly shouted. "Mary, this is Aunt Jane."

They had her bonnet and shawl off; they had her in an easy chair by the fire, and had sent for supper before she could gasp out.

"Tom, I've lost all my money."

"You don't say so!"

"Every cent. Will you turn me out as I turned you out two years ago?"

"Muchly!" was Tom's mysterious reply. "Mary, is there a fire in the spare room?"

"I think the back attic is good enough for a penniless old maid," said Aunt Jane.

"Did you put me in the back attic when my parents left me alone in the world?"

"Humph!"

"If you will light the gas, Tom," said Mrs. Montgomery, "I will put fresh sheets and towels in the spare room."

Tom rushed upstairs, and Mary, with an apology, went after him. Then Aunt Jane did the meanest of all mean things—she crept softly after them, and, finding they were in the back second-story room with the door open, she crouched down on the stairs and listened. Tom was making the fire and Mary, moving in her quiet, swift way, was putting clean linen on the bed.

"Ain't it jolly?" Tom said, enthusiastically.

"Making a fire?" Mary asked, saucily.

"No. I say, darling," sitting down on the floor as the idea struck him, "I never asked you if you would like to have Aunt Jane here."

"Don't be a goose, Tom."

"But, seriously, now, will it bother you? I suppose I could get her a room in some stunning, tip-top boarding house, more like her own home than our bird cage, but—"

"Well?" Mary said, intensely grave.

"It would be so lonesome. She has a quick temper, I know, but she is so kind, and she does love me."

"Poor thing!" said Mary. "I wonder if she is very poor."

"She won't know it while we have a home or a cent, will she, Mollie?"

"Of course not, Tom. And if you dare to talk about a boarding-house again I'll stop your allowance of mince pies."

"Mary, you're an angel!" cried Tom, springing up. "My fire is out again! I'm awfully glad we called the baby Jane, Mollie."

"Tom, make that fire!" said Mary, severely, "or your aunt won't get to bed to-night. I am sorry it is not finer, for I know her own rooms must have been very handsome. I'll get my own rocking-chair; it is the easiest one in the house; and I'll hang the photograph of baby over the mantelpiece. It will make it look home-like."

"That's a dear girl. Make her feel at home, Mollie. She won't care so much about her fine house if we make her feel at home here. If you could let her putter round the house a little and feel herself of importance, Mollie, it would delight her."

"She can boss the whole machinery! But, Tom, I had no idea she was so old."

"Nor I," said Tom, ruefully. "I wonder if fretting turned her hair so white."

"Tom! Tom!"

This voice was at the door, and Aunt Jane stood there, with tears running down her cheeks.

"I am a miserable old woman, Tom!"

"Why, auntie," said Tom, cheerily, "don't cry. Come in and see how cozy Mollie has made your room."

"I know it, Tom. I've been sorry a thousand times I would not see her. But you should have come back to me," she said, reproachfully.

"But I wrote and wrote, and you never answered."

"Wrote to me?"

"Of course."

"I never saw the letters. That viper Julia must have destroyed them."

"Where is Julia?"

"Gone home. The day that I told her I had lost my money she packed up and left me. Tom, I don't deserve it, after doubting you; but will you forgive me for testing your love?"

"Testing my love?"

"Yes, my dear boy. I meant to talk to your wife and you as somebody else, but you knew me too soon. But, Tom, that was all fudge."

"What was all fudge?"

"About the money."

"Oh." said Tom, dryly. "You haven't lost any?"

"Not a cent. Now, Tom, don't set your face that way. Come back to your old home and bring your darling wife and baby. Do, Tom!"

"Aunt Jane," said Tom, solemnly, "I'll come home on one condition."

"What is that?"

"That you here solemnly promise me never to leave me one cent of your money."

"I won't leave you anything but a lock of my hair."

She kept her word. For ten years the family lived happily together. Then they carried Aunt Jane to her last resting place, and, her will being opened, her money was found to be equally divided among Tom's children. —N. Y. News.

THE ARTIST'S CORNER.

GREEK sculptors often used eyes of glass or crystal in the faces of their statues.

THE oldest existing statue is one of wood, admirably modeled, colored and with eyes of crystal. It is of a man named Ra-em-ke, an Egyptian, and dating from about B. C. 4000.

THE early representations of Christ in painting were purposely devoid of all attraction; in the eighth century Adrian I. decreed that Christ should be represented as beautiful as possible.

IN the vatican at Rome there is a marble statue with natural eyelashes, the only one with this peculiarity in the world. It represents Ariadne sleeping on the island of Naxos at the moment she was deserted by Theseus.

IN modeling the horse for his equestrian statue of Gen. Grant, for the Union League club, of Brooklyn, the sculptor, William Ordway Partridge, has had casts made from a living charger kept at his country home in Milton, Mass., where he is at work.

THE MAGPIE'S NEST.

How John Found His Sweetheart Had Been True.

There stood in Berkshire, England, far out upon a quiet country road, a little inn, which the wooden sign swinging at the door declared to be known as "The Magpie's Nest."

It had been thus named because of the number of magpies in the neighborhood. And straight before the door stood an oak tree a century old, among whose uppermost branches, year in and year out, always hung a magpie's nest, to which the country people believed that the same old magpies returned regularly.

No very elegant entertainment was offered at the Magpie's Nest for either man or beast, but its patrons thought the ale good, and then it was served to them by the most charming, rosy-cheeked little barmaid, who wore a cap with bright ribbons, and had a waist that could have been spanned by two hands—a well-behaved little maid also, who resented too much freedom by a box on the ear, and who was known by the rector of the parish to have been the best girl in his Sabbath school. So, though she was a poor orphan, and had only her little meed of wages, Betty might have married many a stout young farmer. However, she refused them all, and kept on with her duties at the Magpie's Nest until the son of her master, coming home from India, where he had served as a soldier for several years, fell in love with her, and offered her his hand and heart. Betty did not prove unkind. The innkeeping father was willing enough to secure his handy Betty for a permanent assistant, and, amid the chattering of the magpies, Betty and John exchanged their vows under the nest-hung oak tree one bright afternoon, and John put upon her finger a thick silver ring, which he had obtained abroad, perhaps by purchase, perhaps by gift, perhaps as soldiers obtain many things in time of war.

It was not a costly gift—to our eyes it would not be a beautiful one—but Betty valued it highly. She kept it polished to perfection, and wore it with great pride on high days and holidays; but though she loved John and looked forward to her wedding day with joy, she would not alter the bright coquettish manner which had always belonged to her. She joked with the farmers, flung them back repartee for repartee, and even gave them those bright glances which John the soldier thought should only be given to himself. So John grew jealous, and, being a moody sort of man, said nothing about it.

It never entered Betty's mind that the very manner which had once enchanted John should now offend him, and she herself grew angry with her lover for his scowls and sulkiness.

Therefore, when a young Frenchman from Marseilles, black-eyed, black-haired and as polite in his manners as Frenchmen usually are, chanced, in the course of a business journey, to stop at "the Magpie's Nest," she felt that he would be really a fine example for surly John Leaf, and was amiable to him to a degree that might have made a less jealous man angry. Then, indeed, John Leaf spoke out, and Betty discovered the secret of his ill temper. Her pride being flattered thereby, she forgave him, and retired on Saturday night with the firm intention of winning back John's smiles on the morrow, her holiday, when she would go to church in her best attire and charm his heart from him over again as he walked by her side. What woman ever had any design on a man's heart, ever desired to win from him any favor or any gift, that she did not bethink her of all her finery! Before Betty slept she took from her trunk her Scotch plaid dress, her fringed shawl, her blue-ribboned cap, her Sunday shoes and her silver ring, and having given the latter an extra polish, laid them where they would meet her eyes the first thing next morning.

John Leaf, sulking in his room under the garret eaves, had not thought of this. Those slow natures do not forget and forgive in a hurry, any more than they do anything else.

The morning sun, shining aslant against the inn's wall, aroused Betty with his first rays. She rubbed her eyes, opened them, put her fat little feet out upon the floor, knelt down and said her simple prayer and then flew to the glass. It was only a crooked thing, with a flaw in it, and a rough oaken frame, but it was sufficient to make her happy. She braided her hair, put on her cap, buttoned her dress, tied about her throat the gay neck ribbon, laced her shoes geometrically, and then looked for her ring. It was gone.

Betty sat down and wept bitterly. All the country people of that day were superstitious. The ring had disappeared in a most mysterious way, for her door was bolted and her window high from the ground, and she firmly believed that the loss portended some great evil.

Meanwhile at the bar of the inn a little scene was going on. The Frenchman had asked for a glass of ale and John, who was always tapster on Sunday mornings, had drawn it for him, when, as their hands almost met in the act, he saw upon the little finger of his customer a thick silver ring, the very counterpart of that which he had given to his Betty.

"You've a pretty ring, monseer," he said, with a sort of catching of the breath. "May I ask where you got it?"

"Ah, but, certainly," said the Frenchman. "One does not boast, but a pretty girl gave me that. Yes, and a kiss also."

John turned as pale as his florid face could turn. He made no answer, but marched straight out of the tap-room and into Betty's kitchen.

She stood near the door in her holiday dress, with her white cotton gloves on. The magpies were chattering overhead, and afar the church bells were ringing.

"You are going to church with me, John?" she asked, softly and with a smile.

"That depends," said John Leaf.

Then he walked straight up to her and looked full into her honest eyes.

"You don't look like a cheat," he said; "but who knows a woman? Take off your gloves, Betty."

She obeyed.

"Where's your ring," he asked.

Betty burst into tears.

"It's lost, John," she said. "I can find it nowhere."

"You haven't looked on monseer's finger, then," said John. "You poor fool, to give it to him and think I shouldn't know it!"

"Oh, I'll swear I never did!" sobbed Betty. "I give your ring to anyone else! Why, John—"

But he pushed her from him with his rough hand, and would hear no word from her; and the next day he left the inn and enlisted once more, and was sent away again to India. And Betty left the inn also and took service with a farmer's wife hard by; and whatever the magpies chattered about, it was no more of the love making that they heard when John and Betty sat together beneath the old oak tree.

Five years went by. At last John received a letter from England, telling him that his father was dead, and had left all his little possessions to his only son.

John Leaf's fighting days were over, in any case, and he was on the invalid list for life. He had fought as desperate men do, had been commended and promoted, and had some medals and ribbons to show and boast of as compensations for a wooden leg. So he went home again and settled down as proprietor of the "Magpie's Nest," and was a sort of hero among his neighbors, but he was very lonely. Men do not quite forget in five years. He could still see Betty's buxom form flitting about the kitchen in imagination, and when the magpies chattered in their nests, he could fancy that he sat with her still under the oak branches. Then he grew wroth with the magpies, who seemed to mock him, and ordered his little serving boy to tear the nests down.

In vain the lad pleaded for the birds. In vain he declared that, even if the new nests went, the old one in the topmost branches should be left "for luck."

"If the old magpies that built that find it gone, they'll peck some one's eyes out in the night time," said the boy. "It's been known to be done often."

But John Leaf, the soldier, had cast away his country's superstitions.

"I'll have those magpies chattering about my ears no more," he said. "Up, and leave not a nest of them all. Some of the noisy devils will take possession of that old rag if it is left hanging."

So the boy obeyed. He planted a ladder against the tree and then swung out upon the branches. There was a grievous noise; and doubtless to this day old magpies tell their children of that massacre of the innocents at the great oak tree. But there were no birds to chatter and scream in that great rag of a nest which the lad's hand clutched at last. He came down with the relic in his hand, and stood before his master with a grin.

"Eh, master! may I have all I found in the old nest?" he asked.

"If it's not a magpie's egg," said John Leaf.

"It's better than that," said the lad. "It's a silver ring."

"Let me see it," cried John Leaf, and snatched it from his hand.

It was the ring with which he had plighted his troth to Betty under the old oak, and he knew now that the magpies had stolen it, and that the Frenchman wore only one that resembled it.

The first thing that John did was to call himself hard names: "A jealous fool!" "A suspicious brute!" Heaven knows what else. Then he melted, and all by himself in the bit of woods beyond the house shed tears, and vowed to find Betty if she still lived on earth.

Where he went, of whom he inquired, matters not; but one day when the sun was setting in the west he opened a little cottage gate to which he had been directed and saw, at her knitting, under a vine-covered porch, his Betty, not changed one single bit. And she? She looked at him and did not know him, with his thin, sallow face and his wooden leg.

"What may you be wanting, sir?" she asked.

And he said: "Betty!"

And she cried out: "Why, it's John Leaf!"

Then he sat down on a bench close by her side.

"You know I never had many words to spend on anything, Betty," he said. "I'll come to the point at once. I know now that you were true and no cheat, and that you never gave my ring to monseer. I found it—or my lad did, for I'm not very good at climbing now—in the old magpie's nest in the oak top."

"And so, Betty," said John, "if you'll overlook the past, and let bygones be bygones, I'll be a happy man."

"I owe you no grudge," said Betty. "And bygones are bygones, John Leaf."

"But you'll let things be as they were, Betty?" said John. "You'll be my sweetheart again?"

She laughed.

"Don't you know?" she said. "Why, look there."

He looked. Through the gate came a foreign-looking man, with a silver ring upon his finger, who led by his hand a toddling child.

"Why, it's monseer," said John.

"You see," said Betty, "I went to him to ask him how he came by his ring, and he proved it was none of mine. It has a name and a date on it that mine never had. And he was kind to me, and you had been cruel. And so we have been married three years, eh, Louis? And this is our boy."

"I had better go home, I think," said John Leaf. "One is always punished for being a fool. But this is your ring. Will you have it Betty?"

"Pray, keep it for your sweetheart," said Betty. "You'll find one soon, no doubt."

But John Leaf never found one again, and the ring found in the magpie's nest was buried with him when he died. —N. Y. News.

IN FASHION'S TRAIN.

BEETLE'S wing green is a fashionable shade.

THE newest invitation cards are quite liliputian.

FOUR-BUTTON gloves are the maximum for ordinary wear.

THE newest shoes for dancing are of gold or silver tinsel.

IF you have style you make your purchases in "shops," not "stores."

THE newest flower holders take the form of a thistle or a water lily.

A RECENT bride, her maid of honor and the pages wore Venetian costumes.

OLD rose and dim blue blend admirably and the combination is becoming to nearly everyone, blonde and brunette.

A HOME MISSIONARY.

How Polly's Hopes of Doing Great Things Were Realized.

Polly longed to be helpful. She had dreamed ever since she was a little tot in pinafores of being a missionary on "the burning plains of India," like Harriet Newell; of going to nurse wounded soldiers fighting in a grand cause, like Florence Nightingale; of leading a great crusade against wrong, like Frances Willard. But there seemed little probability that these dreams would be realized.

At the age of sixteen she was just plain Polly Hopkins, with a snub nose and freckles. Not that she was an ugly girl; by no means. She was as fresh and wholesome as a peach that has ripened in a sunny garden. Her figure was good, her teeth were white and even, and her hair, though it was undeniably red, was rich and abundant. But Polly was dissatisfied with the likeness reflected by her little looking-glass. She adored great black flashing eyes, and raven locks, and pallor, and classical features. Nobody would ever take her for a heroine, she was sure. She was, in her own estimation, much better fitted to be a milkmaid.

But Polly suddenly began to look less in the glass and more at her duty as daughter and sister. She had been to the village circulating-library, one day, and was returning through the one long street of Bakerville, on her way to the little red cottage where "the Hopkinses" lived. She had "The Wide, Wide World" in her hand, and was reading its first pages with the same interest that girls used to feel forty years ago in the fascinating story. Suddenly she heard her patronymic pronounced by an unfamiliar voice.

"Hopkins?" said another voice.

"Yes," was the reply, "George Hopkins. He's a limb, an' no mistake. I shouldn't be at all surprised if he was concerned in that post office business."

There was a chestnut tree on the other side of the wall that skirted the street, and somebody was looking for nuts, unaware that the conversation was being overheard.

Polly's heart seemed to stop beating for an instant, then to go plunging on as if it would suffocate her. That post-office business! Will she knew to what the gossip referred. The post office had been robbed not long before of an insignificant sum—five or ten dollars—and it was currently reported that certain boys were implicated in the affair.

There were boys in Bakerville, as in all villages, who had the reputation of being scamps and scalawags—boys who robbed watermelon patches, milked cows on the sly, stoned the windows of vacant houses, and frightened lone women out of their seven senses. Polly had never dreamed that George was one of these; she did not now believe it; yet where there is much smoke there must be some fire. George must have been associating with companions that he would be ashamed of if he were found with them. He must have secrets from his sister and mother. How far he had gone in forbidden paths Polly had no means of guessing. She could not confide her trouble to her mother, for she, poor lady! was an invalid from heart trouble, and had to be guarded from all excitement.

All that I have written flashed through the girl's mind in the moment after hearing her brother's name pronounced by the unknown nutters. She hurried home, her book forgotten, her mind full of a new and terrible fear.

Polly had a stanch and wise friend, one of her teachers in the high school, Miss Weymouth. To her she went with her trouble, the next day. School was over, and Miss Weymouth proposed a walk.

"We can talk as we go along," she said. "The fresh air will help us to a wise conclusion. One is always a little more sane under the open sky, I think."

It was a crisp November day, with nothing dreary in its aspect. The grass was still lush and green, here and there a belated buttercup showed a golden disk, blue asters still clustered by the old lichened walls, the chickadees were calling cheerily in the grove that the friends approached, and a partridge whirred suddenly as they passed in among the oaks and evergreens.

"I am glad you have waked up," said the teacher, suddenly.

"'Waked up!'" echoed Polly.

"Yes, from your dreams of far-away exploits, of missionarying, and preaching, and nursing imaginary heroes."

"Don't you believe it is a noble thing to be a missionary?"

"Oh! yes, by all means; but not necessarily a foreign missionary. The home field has its claims, too; pressing claims, in many instances."

"You mean there is work for me to do at home," said Polly. Then she told Miss Weymouth all she had heard.

"George needs a sister," said the lady, looking intently into Polly's anxious face.

"Tell me, Miss Weymouth, what I can do?"

"Fascinate him. Make home so bright, so beautiful, that it will eclipse every other place. Has he any special tastes?"

"He likes chess, but it's the pokiest game, I think—I never have patience to play it"; and he used to be always fussing with his flute till I made so much fun of it that he gave it up. He likes animals, too; he would bring home every miserable cur that happens to follow him, if I would let him. He seems to have a taste for misery in general. You should see the gamins he used to pick up and make friends of! Oh! I fear his tastes are not very high."

"Well, you must try to get hold of him through his tastes, and then refine them if they need refining. So far, you have not told me anything very terrible. I should think him a kind-hearted boy who is so lonesome and strange at home that he has gone outside for companionship."

When Polly reached home, she found George in possession of the sitting-room, surrounded by a group of boys whom she could not altogether approve, the whole party smoking cigarettes. She was greatly annoyed, but she wisely hid her feelings and began at once playing the part of the smiling, courteous hostess. Ignoring the uncombed heads, the unbrushed shoes, the soiled linen, and not overclean hands and faces, she got out the photographs that her Uncle George had sent her from Germany and Italy, and before she knew it had entered upon a very interesting lecture about cathedrals, bridges, towers, ruins, etc. Then came her album of famous men and women, and the boys listened and looked till dull eyes brightened, and heavy brows took on a new look of gentleness and intelligence. The cigarettes disappeared one by one, hats and caps were doffed, and many a shame-faced glance was cast on hands and feet unfit for the surroundings and for the young lady's company.

When the entertainment was over the boys showed very plainly, though somewhat uncouthly, their pleasure and gratitude. Then a bright idea flashed through Polly's brain.

"How would you like to form yourselves into a club and meet here once a week, for the present, at least?"

"That would be jolly!" was the sense of the meeting.

Jim Allbright remarked, his face getting red as he spoke, that "it would be a good deal of trouble for Miss Polly."

"But I wish you to pay me," she replied.

Polly ran up to her room and brought down her little writing-des

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - - APRIL 6, 1894.

On Thursday of last week President Cleveland vetoed the Bland coinage bill. On Wednesday of this week an effort was made in congress to pass the bill over the Presidents veto by a vote 144 yeas to 116 nays the yeas falling short of the necessary constitutional two-thirds.

The debate on the tariff bill was opened in the Senate on Monday by Senator Vorhees. It will be likely that considerable time will be taken up in the discussion of the bill and the various amendments offered but the senate cannot pass it too soon. Its speedy passage will be more to the credit of the senate and better the business condition of the country more than long winded speeches.

On Friday Speaker Crisp, at Washington, received a telegram from Governor Northern of Georgia, informing him of his appointment as United States Senator for the unexpired term made vacant by the death of Senator Colquitt. Later in the day Mr. Crisp sent a telegram to Governor Northern declining the honor tendered him, saying that in declining it he is sacrificing a cherished ambition to what he regards as a sense of duty.

A dispatch from Harrisburg on Tuesday says: When the cold wave swept over the state last week reports were circulated that the fruit crop had been destroyed. Secretary Edge, of the state board of agriculture, at once sent out circulars to agents in every county asking for reports as to the damage. His answers indicate that the stories of damage were greatly exaggerated, and although some of the fruit was hurt, notably cherries, there will be a good crop.

The dispensary law carried through in South Carolina by a visionary Populist legislature at the prompting of the present Populist governor is about the craziest piece of law making that has yet been foisted upon the people of any state in recent years. It has been made even more obnoxious than ridiculous by the high-handed dictatorial methods employed by Governor Tillman to enforce it against a strong and growing popular feeling. He has made repeated threats from time to time of the extremes to which he would go if necessary to carry out his determination, and as now appears he has not hesitated to execute them.

It may not be the most pleasing reading that we could give but it is a fact that every taxpayer should know that county taxes will be one-third higher this year than they were last. Without any new buildings or any extraordinary expenditure (excepting steel letter files) crowding the treasury for more money, the commissioners have raised the tax rate from three mills to four. The county treasurer's salary, which depends upon the amount of money handled, will be fattened, even though times are hard and the commissioners will trust to providence in finding ways of spending the surplus. It will be spent and don't you forget it!

South Carolina is in a state of Anarchy and martial law has been proclaimed by the governor. On Friday night a fight took place at Darlington, in that state, in which five people were killed and a number wounded. It is all the result of the new dispensary liquor law which places the sale of liquors in that state in the hands of officials appointed by the governor and authorizes the searching of private suspected houses for contraband liquor. Governor Tillman ordered out a number of companies of state troops to the support of the constables and several companies threw down their arms and refused to obey the orders of their officers. At last accounts quiet prevailed and it is believed that the insurrection is about over.

Assassin Prendergast will not be hanged before July 2, and not until May 21 will the investigation into his condition of mind be commenced. Such was the order entered by Judge Chetlain on Wednesday. The defense insisted on the case being tried before a jury from the regular venire, and to this the state's attorney stoutly objected. He insisted that a special venire should be made, as he wanted "men of intelligence to try this case; not the kind of men to be found on the regulation jury."

When the case came up before Judge Chetlain it was agreed that only one continuance be made, and that long enough to provide for the full trial of the case. It is now in an awful tangle, and neither State's Attorney Kerney and Counsel Trude, upon whom the burden of the prosecution rests, nor the attorneys for the defense, are prepared to say what will be the outcome.

A Dispatch from Harrisburg on Wednesday says: The state authorities feel no special concern over the situation in the coke region at present. Governor Pattison and Adjutant General Greenland are kept fully advised of the movements of the strikers and do not believe it will be necessary to order out troops to restore order. It appears from information received that the deputy sheriffs are well armed and will be able to repel the strikers in their advance upon the works. Under the present organization of the National Guard there is no occasion to issue waiting orders. At headquarters the greatest confidence is felt in the ability to mass the guard at any given place in the shortest possible time. The captain of one of the companies in the coke regions wanted to know whether his guns could be loaned to the deputies, but was advised by the adjutant general that they could not.

It is now, says the New York *Times*, for the leaders of the Democratic party, without reference to the silver question to unite their earnest and most intelligent efforts to carry out the one undoubted mandate received from the people and place upon the statute books at the earliest practicable moment a law for the substantial and decisive reduction and reform of the tariff. This is the plain duty, not only of those who have stood by Mr. Cleveland in his financial principles, but of those who have labored for some form of extended silver money. That question must in all reason be regarded as now settled, if not permanently, as we believe, for the present congress, as all men can see. It is not and never has been a national issue. The Democratic party as a national party is not and never has been committed to free coinage or to any form of silver money that could not be kept at par with gold. If it had been so committed, it is likely that the power it now possesses would never have been given it. That power was clearly without reserve given for the purpose of tariff reform. To this there is in the party no honest opposition. It is, therefore, the part of every Democrat who is really loyal to his party, who believes in its unquestioned principles and who desires that it may continue in a position to apply those principles, to lay aside all other matters and give his utmost strength to tariff reform. If this be done, the party has a sure prospect of great and lasting usefulness and credit. The plainest dictate of party expediency unites with that of intelligent patriotism in this direction. There is no service to our common country of greater magnitude, of higher purpose, of more lasting benefit, than to emancipate it from the bondage of corrupt protection now embodied in our tax laws. The Democratic party can render that service and reap the just and honorable reward, or it can refuse it and sink into deserved contempt.

A good deal of sympathy, says the Chicago *Herald*, is being wasted over the farmer by people who don't know what they are talking about. The low price of wheat and the decline in the value of live stock are pointed out as reasons why the farmer is crying himself to sleep every night. As a matter of fact, the farmer who has his farm paid for is the most independent man on earth—independent of panics, of financial stringencies" and political experiments. He may not have a great deal of ready money, but he is as sure of a comfortable living as any man can be in this uncertain world. There may, it is true, be a failure of some crops, but all the crops wont fail. His hogs may be decimated by cholera, but his sheep and his cattle are left. Times may be dull, but if the worst comes to worst he can live and live fairly well on the produce of his own farm. Clothes he must have, but fashions dont change rapidly in the country, and a few bushels of potatoes or a few hogs will produce the money needed for absolutely essential clothing.

The farmer is all right. He is not at the mercy of the labor unions or capitalists. All the mills in the country may shut down and he is still certain of three meals a day and a bed at night. As he is the mainspring and foundation of all material prosperity, so is he independent of all the minor disturbances that trouble the people who are, after all, dependent on him for subsistence.

On Wednesday afternoon about two o'clock, Chief engineer J. H. Paddock, who has charge of the engineering force of the Frick Coal and Coke company near Scottdale, Fayette county, in company with superintendent Call were met by a band of striking Huns and after some words the mob attacked Paddock and Call wiih stones. Paddock and Call ran for the office, but were knocked down and terribly beaten. Call managed to get up, scaled the ovens and ran through a creek to get away. Paddock reached the tipple house, but before he could cross the ovens to follow Call he was given a fatal blow with a club at the base of the brain and fell dead. The infuriated mob then shot him through the neck, and holding the limp form up took turns in pounding the body. A band of citizens and deputies started in pursuit of the mob which murdered the engineer and overtook them near Broadford and opened fire as soon as in range. the mob broke and ran in all directions. The larger portion going toward the Summit mines. Five were killed outright, and it is not known how many were wounded. They captured 51 prisoners and took them to Scottdale.

The outbreaks among the miners of the Connellsville region, says the Pittsburg *Post*, can have but one outcome. Experience should teach them what that is. If the civil authorities are unable to protect life and property and men in the Godgiven right of working for whom and for what they please, the military power of the state will be invoked and the right made secure. It is said the foreign miners, are the main cause of the troubles. That is made to appear whether it is so or not. But the fact should not be lost sight of that these foreign miners were brought into the Connellsville region originally by the operators to take the places of a far higher grade of native and foreign labor. Since then there has been a constant succession of disturbances. The competition among operators for orders has cut prices, and this in turn has forced a cut in wages. This is not in excuse of the lawless class, but a fact to be borne in mind in tracing the moral responsibility for disturbed conditions. It does not rest entirely—not by great odds—on the ignorant foreigners, but the wealthy operators have a large share.

Governor Northen, of Georgia, has appointed Patrick Walsh, editor of the Augusta *Chronicle*, and a free silver man, United States Senator to succeed Senator Colquitt and Walsh has accepted.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C., April 2, 1894.—President Cleveland, after hearing everything that could be said on every side of the question, and after deeper study than he has given to any single measure passed by this congress, has finally disposed of the Bland bill for the coinage of the seigniorage. His disposition of the bill is necessarily unsatisfactoy to many prominent and influential members of the party. That could not have been avoided. It would have been precisely the same, only it would have been a different set of Democarts who would have been disappointed, had his action been reversed. The situation was not unlike that which preceded Mr. Cevleland's celebrated tariff reform message, and heacted just as he did then, taking the course he believed to be right and proper, believing that time will, as it did with the tariff, bring the dissatisfied Democrats around to his way of thinking. Some Democrats in congress are allowing their disappointment to run away with their discretion, and are saying things that they will regret when they see their words used by Republicans against the Democratic party.

Probably no more representative gathering of prominent Democrats ever assembled in Washington than that which attended the housewarming of the Democratic Congressional Campaign committee, held in their new headquarters this week. The committee which received the guests was composed of Senator Faulkner, chairman of the congressional committee; Hon. W. F. Harrity, chairman of the national committee; Hon. Chauncey F. Black, president of the national Association of Democratic clubs, and Mr. Lawrence Gardner, secretary of the congressional committee. The committee is now ready for business, and a quorum of the executive committee will be at headquarters daily until the close of the congressional campaign.

Representative Sayers, of Texas, believes with his great Democratic predecessor at the head of the House committee on appropriations, the late Samuel J. Randall, that the system of permanent or continuing appropriations is wrong and should be done away with, leaving all appropriations to be made annually, and his bill providing for the change will probably be favorably reported to the House at an early day, and he believes it will pass. The late Samuel J. Randall introduced a similar bill in the Forty seventh congress, and it passed the House, but not the senate. The amount of these continuing appropriations over which congress can, under the present system, exercise no detailed supervision, is $130,000,000 a year. Some of these continuing appropriations are nearly a century old and are senseless and in some cases wasteful. Chairman Sayers' bill is thorougly Democratic and ought to become a law. It will save money and reform a bad system.

Senator Morgan believes that his Nicaragua canal bill will become a law and that the canal will be well under way before the close of the Fifty-third congress. The bill is now being considered by the senate committee on foreign relations. It provides for the guaranteeing of the bonds of the canal company to the extent of $100,000,000 and gives this government practically the control of the canal, both while being built and after it is in operation.

The opposition to the new treaty with China, this week favorably reported without amendment by the senate committee of foreign relations, has been greatly exaggerated. No Democrat so far as known has any serious objections to the treaty, except several from the Pacific coast, and they say that with slight modification the treaty would be acceptable to them.

The Pollard-Breckenridge trial reached its dirtiest stage this week, and notwithstanding the request of the judge that the filthy details be suppressed, several of the local papers published them in full. The end of the trial is not yet in sight.

The seat in the senate chamber that was occupied by the late Senator Colquitt is still draped in mourning. Not much interest is expressed in who will fill out his unexpired term, because the new senator will have less than a year to serve and it is understood that neither of the gentlemen known to be candidates for the full term—they are at least two in the House—will be appointed by the governor of Georgia to the vacancy. Although it could hardly be considered in the light of a promotion Speaker Crisp's friends are urging him to declare himself a candidate. Representative Turner is understood to have entered the race.

The unexpected resignation of Sixth Auditor Brawley, of the treasury department, to take effect upon the appointment of his successor, has made a lot of gossip. The position is an important one, and Mr. Brawley has held it less than a year. M.

An Indian Outbreak.

El Reno, O. T., April 4.—Troop B. has followed Troop K. to the scene of the trouble between cattlemen and Indians in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe country. The battle, say couriers, still conttnues. When Troop B. reached the scene a hot skirmish was in progress. The soldiers took a hand, and one white man and four braves were added to the list of seven dead. The latest rumor is that the Indians are gathering in large numbers. The possibility of a brief but bloody war is being discussed. It is claimed that if the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, who number 300 at this agency, were to go on the warpath, they would be joined by the Apaches, Comanches and Kiowas, who number several thousand.

Verdict Against Russell Sage.

New York, March 30.—The trial of William R. Laidlaw's $50,000 damage suit against Russell Sage, the well-known millionaire, ended this evening in a verdict of $25,000 damages for the plaintiff, A motion for a new trial was denied by Judge Patterson, before whom the case was tried, but he granted a stay of execution for forty days. An appeal will be taken by Mr. Sage's lawyers. The case just ended is a famous one, and grew out if the sensational attempt of a Boston man named Norcross to kill Mr. Sage in his office by exploding a satchel filled with dynamite, because the millionaire refused to give him $1,200,000.

To Collect 1,000 Men.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 2.—One hundred and sixty seven men, twenty-seven of whom are heads of families, started on the march to Washington this morning. This command is known as the Second regiment of the Industrial army. Their wives and daughters followed them to the city limits and though weeping bade them godspeed. The men will march as far as San Bernardino and from there take the Santa Fe to the Missouri river. It is their plan to centralize in Kansas City and mobilize an army of 1,000 men.

The total number of men in the world's navies is 237,000.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Big Coke Strike.

Uniontown, Pa., April 3.—The storm has broken and the scenes of 1891 are being repeated throughout the coke regions. The big coke strike, with all its attendant rioting and destruction of property, is now on in full force. The call of the Scottdale convention was obeyed by more than half the workstin the coke field, and it took fully 5,000 men from their work. Ever since the close of the mass meetings Sunday afternoon there has been more or less rioting and destruction of property, especially in this end of the region, and several calls have been made on the sheriff for protection. The situation is now one of great peril throughout the coke section, and more destructive outbreaks are expected at any time.

The rank of the strikers has been so reinforced that this morning the lowest estimates give them 15,000 men. From the outset the strike has been turbulent, with a tendency to open defiance of law. There was rioting in several quarters Sunday night. It has grown steadily worse, and yesterday there were more serious outbreaks in this end of the field. The men of the Oliver works went out, leaving 1,500 tons of coke burning up in the ovens. The company, to save the property, attempted to put some men to work drawing the coke, when the strikers made a ferocious attack on them with stones and clubs, driving them from the grounds. In the melee several men were badly hurt. The Oliver people telegraphed the deputies, and the works are now guarded. The coke will be drawn under protection of the Sheriff.

The greatest outbreak was at the famous Hill Farm mines near here. About 400 foreigners from Morrell and Wheeler, of the Cambria Iron company, armed themselves with guns, revolvers and clubs and started out to drive the men from the neighboring plants. They first visited the Humphrey works and finding the men at work drove them away under the muzzles of pistols. The next engagement was at Hill Farm.

After all the men had been driven away the rioters began firing the shanties but desisted at the frantic entreaties of the women and children. Superintendent Long, of the Hill Farm had some of the Hungarians arrested for attempting to burn the property.

A Little Child's Leap.

Wilkebarre, April 3.—Passengers on a Jersey Central train to-day were witnesses of a thrilling leap for life and a brave rescue. As the train rounded the curve and approached at a high rate of speed the bridge over the Lackawanna river near Minooka Junction, the engineer was horrified to see a little girl walking upon the ties and about half way across the bridge. He blew his whistle and reversed his lever. The momentum of the train carried it rushing towards the child. As the train bore down on her the little girl started to run, heistated a moment, and then jumped off the trestle into the river below. As the train had approached the child John Mellick, fireman of the engine, started from the step and when the train came opposite to the spot where the child had jumped off he leaped off into the air. Mellick turned over two or three times in his descent and struck the water in a heap. He rose to the surface uninjured, seized the struggling child and brought her safely ashore. Neither Mellick nor the girl were injured by the jump. When the train stopped the passengers poured out and commended Mellick for his brave deed. They took up a collection for him and quite a large sum was realized.

Prison Holds an Innocent Man.

Pierre, S. D., April 1.—A strange story of conviction by circumstantial evidence has been uncovered here. John A. Shea, of this town, was seven years ago a bound boy to Charles M. Clayton, at Deer Lodge, Mont. Clayton was a hard taskmaster and frequently beat Shea, who finally ran away. None of the neighbors saw him, and when Clayton said the boy had fled in the night his story was not believed. It was believed that in an outburst of passion he had inadvertently killed Shea, and, fearing the consequence had trumped up the story of his flight. He was arrested, convicted and sentenced to 14 years at hard labor. Shea has since been a wanderer, and until Friday night knew knothing of Clayton's terrible plight, when, through conversation with a chance acquaintance, he learned the truth. He at once started for Montana to set his old master free.

Agreement Carried Out.

Quincy, Ill., April 2.—Six weeks ago Cristopher Wilkey and Henry Wells, of Columbus, 20 miles east of Quincy, made a joint aggreement to commit suicide. The two men had been in ill health for some time, and the challenge was made and accepted while they were journeying to Camp Point together. Wilkey being a bachelor, found no difficulty in carrying out his pledge, and was found dead in his bed the next morning. Saturday Wells was found dying from the effects of morphine poisoning. The doctors aroused him long enough to hear his story from him Both the men were prominent farmers.

Catholics Celebrate.

Greensburg, Pa., April 2.—The feast of St. Joseph and the anniversary of the founding of the Sisters of Charity was commemorated to-day at St. Joseph's convent. St. Joseph is the mother house of the order in the Pittsburg diocese. The celebration was attended by Right Rev. Richard Phelan, bishop of the Pittsburg diocese, other priests of this vicinity and a number of prominent laymen. Monsignor Satolli, the papal ablegate, is the guest of honor and celebrated pontifical high mass. An elaborate musical and literary entertainment was given.

His Bed on Fire.

Greensburg, Pa., April 4.—This morning about 3 o'clock, Elmer Smeltzer, a butcher at Penn, was awakened by smoke and discovered that his bed was on fire. He quickly jumped out and dressed himself and sounded the alarm, but the flames had gained too much headway to be controlled and before their progress was stayed, his shop and two houses owned by Thomas Westwood and A. L. Walker, were reduced to ashes and Mrs. Kohl's residence badly scorched. Loss, $3,000; insurance, $1,200.

News and other Notings.

—The greatest naval victory of modern times was won at Trafalgar in 1805.

—Churches of the United States have a seating capacity for 43,000,000 persons.

—By a natural gas explosion at Alexandria, Ind., six men were killed and three badly injured.

—In a drunken carousal at Pittsburg, Patrick Rowman murdered Thomas Connors, a lifelong friend.

—Aged Farmer Michael Schultz fell and was tramped to death by his horse on the road near Williamsport.

—The new $2,000,000 Johnston steel works will be located at Lorain, Ohio, twenty-five miles west of Cleveland.

—Capitalists from Bethlehem, Pa., are preparing to develop an already wonderful strike of zinc ore in Wright's county, Mo.

—Major Gen. George. R. Snowden, of the N. G. of Pa., has been appointed chief clerk of the Philadelphia mint at $2,500 per year.

—At Souderton a field roller weighing 800 pounds run over Artemus Rosenberger, who escaped with the breaking of his false teeth.

—Four hundred striking potters took possession of the streets of East Liverpool, Ohio, attacking men who had taken their places.

—Miners and drivers in the Beech Creek region decline to endorse the proposed suspension of work of the Clearfield region miners.

—Six-year-old Katie Godrey, daughter of Patrick Godrey, of Pittsburg, drank whiskey from a jug and died from alcholic poisoning.

John Hayes, a negro and George Hartman, both Warnersville asylum employees have fought a duel, the negro receiving a probably fatal wound.

—George Scott and Elmira Stoner walked twenty miles from their homes to Louisville O., in order to be married, not having the cash to pay car fare.

—King Behanzin, the Dahomeyan chieftain, has arrived a French prisoner with his four wives, four servants and one child, at St. Pierre, Martinique.

—Charles Hall, of New York, attempted suicide by butting his head in a plate glass and sawing his throat on the edges. He is in a hospital and may recover.

—At Lebanon a two-year-old child of Pancoast Miller was fatally scalded, the skin and flesh peeling off the entire body when the clothing was removed.

—An avalanche of snow swept down into Canon creek, Idaho, Thursday, destroying a number of cabins and killing five persons. The snow is 40 feet deep.

—Montana has produced nearly one-third of the gold, silver, copper and lead in the United States. The mines of this state have yielded over $400,000,000.

—The New Castle Steel Company announces that it has been underselling English companies in Canada for a year, and is shipping billets there regularly.

—"Well, there's one good thing in folding beds," remarked Mrs. De Tanque the other day. "Since we have had ours, my husband says his prayers every night."

—A Brooklyn street car line proposes to try the experiment of running drawing room cars in which double fare will be charged and everybody be provided with a seat.

—During a fire which destroyed the residence of Dr. W. H. Mattson at Chester Heights, Mrs. Mattson jumped from the roof of the building, breaking two ribs and injuring her back.

—Twenty members of the West Virginia Horse Thief association and two officers raided a couple of joboats near Wellsburg Sunday night and captured three men after a lively fusilade.

—John Carroll and Thomas Hancock, of Mercer county, Mo., were at law over the ownership of a $7 hog, carried the case through the highest court in that state. Hancock lost at a cost of $700.

—Secretary Edge, of the state board of agriculture, has issued the call for the spring meeting which will be held at Somerset on June 6 and 7. The oleomargarine question will be settled at this meeting.

—The overdue North German Lloyd steamship Ems, which sailed from Bremen for New York on March 19, was towed into Fayal, Azores, on Monday. Her propeller frame broke a few days after the steamer left Southampton.

—The governments of the United States France and Germany have refused to request Brazil to withdraw her demands on Portugal for the surrender of Admiral da Gama and his men, now refugees on Portuguese warships.

—James Valentine, of Blairsville, last Wednesday morning shot and killed a swan near the water works on the Conemaugh river. It measured seven feet from tip to tip. The swan was one of the most beautiful ever seen in this part of the country.

—At Radford, Va., on Friday afternoon, while tearing away an old bridge which connected the east and west wards of the town, the structure fell, carrying down eight of the workmen. Three were killed and five seriously wounded. Contractor Frank O'Connell was among the injured.

—The Hecla coal mine, the largest in the northern Colorado coal district, is burning in three or four places. The fire broke out two weeks ago, but was kept from the knowledge of the 150 miners until Thursday night, when an explosion occurred. Now the miners are all out, and an attempt will be made to suffocate the fire.

—One of the immense stand pipes of the Peoria, Ill., Water company collapsed on Friday while a number of school children were playing near by. Many of them were hurled half a block by the force of the water. Frank Hogan, 14 years old, was killed and Frank Caldwell, W. D. Norris and William Kennedy will die. Twelve others were badly hurt.

—While appraisers were looking up the property of James McKee, of Mifflin township, Cumberland county, on Wednesday, in an old chest in the garret was found $3,895.35 tied up in a mouldy paper. The money is supposed to have been put there forty years ago. Eighteen hundred dollars of the money was in gold, $900 in silver and the balance in paper money. All the money was covered with mould.

Executor's Notice

Letters testamentary on the estate of Mary Ann Cooper, late of the borough of Cherry Springs, in the county of Cambria, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment thereof, and those having claims or demands against the same are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

PETER J. M'KENZIE.
Executor of Mary Ann Cooper, deceased.
April 6, 1894.

B. & B.

WHITE

With the BLACKEST Prices—from makers' standpoint ever offered—10 cases of 20c. and 25c.

White Goods,

27, 36 and 40 inches wide, suitable for Aprons, Dresses, Underwear, Night Gowns, Curtains—for any use to which choice, good WHITE GOODS may be put. These great half-price materials will be amazed at quality and style of them for so little money.

Block Hemstitch Stripes, 10 cents.

25c. Fine Satin Line Striped and Checked White Nainsook, full yard wide, 12½ cents a yard.

25c. Fine Medium Weight Nainsook with narrow lines of revering, 36 inches wide, 12½ cents a yard.

25c. Satin Striped India Linen, groups of wide stripes, 40 inches wide, 12½ cents a yard.

The greatest assortment of

Wash Goods

ever offered at this store—space has been doubled and the beauty and artistic merit of designs and colorings throughout entire line of Wash Dress Goods beyond anything we've ever shown—

Price range on Dimities, Zephyrs, Ginghams, Crepons, Ducks, P. Ks, Swisses, Organdies, etc., 10, 15, 20, 25, 35, including Swivel Silk Ginghams, to 50 cents.

Write our Mail Order Department for Samples of these and full lines Medium to Finest Dress Goods Silks and Suitings, and test the truth of our claim, Best Qualities and Styles at Lowest Prices.

BOGGS & BUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

LARRABEE'S

RHEUMATIC LINIMENT

OR

PAIN - EXTRACTOR

CURES

RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, NEURALGIA, TOOTHACHE, BACKACHE, CATARRH,

AND ALL KINDS OF

PAINS AND ACHES.

Larrabee's Rheumatic Liniment is an old and valued remedy, which has enjoyed a constant patronage for over 60 years, proving its wonderful worth and efficiency in all ailments where pain is attendant.

Larrabee's Rheumatic Liniment is not a liquid preparation to soil and tarnish by breaking; it is put up in wide-mouth bottles and applied with the finger, rubbing it in with more or less friction. It is

CLEAN, PURE, EFFICACIOUS, AGREEABLY SMELLING, QUICK ACTING.

Larrabee's Rheumatic Liniment is a splendid household remedy for external use in cases of burns, scalds, cuts, wounds, frostbites, headache, pains in muscles, joints and limbs, backache, etc., etc. Your druggist sells it, or it can be ordered by sending full name and address and 25 cents to below address.

SOLE PROPRIETORS.

Winkelmann & Brown Drug Co.

BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.

feb9-1y.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Petroleum Carried on Margin.

HENRY SPROUL & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
78 Fourth Avenue,
Pittsburgh.

Members of the New York Stock Exchange, Philadelphia Stock Exchange, Pittsburgh Stock Exchange, And Chicago Board of Trade.

Interest allowed on daily balances subject to check at sight through the Clearing House.

feb9 3m

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 19, 1893.

Connections at Cresson.

EAST.

Seashore Express	6 25 a m
Altoona Accommodation	9 15 a m
Main Line Express	11 54 a m
Altoona Express	1 00 p m
Mail Express	5 17 p m
Philadelphia Express	8 12 p m

WEST.

Johnstown Accommodation	8 14 a m
Pacific Express	8 57 a m
Way Passenger	2 56 p m
Mail Train	4 26 p m
Johnstown Accommodation	8 34 p m

Ebensburg Branch.

Trains leave as follows: 7.20, 10.20 a. m., and 3.30 p. m and arrive at Cresson at 7.57, 10.55 a. m. and 4.05 p m. Leave Cresson at 9.30, 11.30 a. m. and 5.30 p. m., and arrive at Ebensburg at 10.05 a. m. and 12.15 and 6.05 p. m.

Cresson and Clearfield.

Leave Irvona at 6.45 a. m. and 2.40 p. m. arriving at Cresson at 8.05 a. m. and 4 p. m. Leave Cresson 9.35 a. m. and 5.25 p. m., arriving at Irvona at 10.55 a. m. and 6.45 p. m.

For rates maps, etc., call on agent or address Thos. E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 119 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. Prevost, General Manager. J. R. Wood, General Manager.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I have this day purchased from Michael D. Wills by bill of sale the entire stock of merchandise consisting of dry goods, notions, boots, shoes, hats, caps groceries, queensware, hardware, and all other classes of goods contained in the store building of Michael D. Wills, of Ashville borough, Cambria county, Pa., and also one horse, one buggy, one one-horse spring wagon, one stove, four show cases, two single sets of harness and all other articles belonging to and used by the said Michael D. Wills in the business of merchandising.

BRIDGET WILLS.

Ashville, Pa., March 27, 1894. 3t.

Administratrix' Notice

Estate of Michael Storm, dec'ased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Michael Storm, deceased, late of the township of Cresson, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, having been granted to me, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARGARET E. STORM,
Cresson, Pa., March 30, 1894. Administratrix.

Notice is hereby given that the application of Samuel P. Kirkpatrick for the transfer of the liquor license granted to William Townsend, in the borough of Hastings, has been filed in the office of the Clerk or the Court of Quarter Sessions and will be acted upon by said Court on MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1894.

J. C. DARBY, Clerk Q. S.

March 30, 1894

EBENSBURG NORMAL INSTITUTE.

The Ebensburg Normal Institute will open April 23, for a term of ten weeks, under the management of R. H. Riter and T. L. Gibson. Teachers' attention is called to the special terms arranged for the last three weeks of the term. Write for further information.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating, Cures Sick Headache, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. Garfield Tea Co., 210 W. 46th St., N.Y.

Cures Constipation

TO THE CASH BUYERS OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

We extend an invitation to visit our Large Dry Goods Store on Main street Gallitzin. We carry by far the Largest and Cheapest Line of Dress Goods in town. Dress Goods from 12c. per yard up to the Finest Henriettas, Cashmeres, Serges and Cloths. Fancy and Stylish Notions, men's Shirts and Underwear, ladies' and children's Underwear at Low Prices. Fine line of Rubber Goods. Can sell you Blue Prints at 5c.—the kind for which other stores charge 7c. Lancaster gingham, 6c. per yard. Yard wide muslin at 5c. per yard. Blankets from $1.00 per pair to the finest in the market. Full line ladies' and men's Shoes.

Good, comfortable place to try your shoes on. With plenty of daylight in our store you can see what you are getting.

In a word come and see our stock. As we buy for cash and sell for cash we can save you money.

THOS. BRADLEY,

CHEAPEST CASH STORE,

GALLITZIN, PA.

CLOTHING CLOTHING

We are now ready to show you the Largest and Finest Stock of Men's, Youth's, Boys' and Children's Clothing in Cambria county, with the Lowest Prices for good Goods in the State. Our Stock of Spring and Summer Clothing is complete. We have all the new Spring shapes in Hats and a complete line of Gents' Furnishings of all kinds. It will pay you to come to see us this spring as we have prices to suit the times.

Call and examine our stock. We will sell you nice Goods and SAVE YOU MONEY.

Very Respectfully,

C. A. SHARBAUGH.

Carrolltown.

IT WILL PAY YOU

To go to QUINN'S, Clinton street, Johnstown, buy Carpets, Linoleums, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Blankets, Feathers, &c. Prices Reduced on All Goods, and FREIGHT PAID on All Large Packages.

JAMES QUINN.

OILS! OILS!

The Atlantic Refining Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, Naphtha and Gasoline

That can be

MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the most

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils

in the market ask for ours.

ATLANTIC REFINING CO.,

PITTSBURG DEPT.,

PITTSBURG, PA.

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JOHN PFISTER,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Hardware, Queensware,

MADE-UP CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

VEGETABLES IN SEASON,

HARNESS, ETC.,

OPPOSITE JUNCTION HOTEL,

CRESSON, PA.

may2 2oly

CANN'S KIDNEY CURE.

Cures Bright's Disease, Dropsy, Gravel, Nervousness, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases. Known by a tired, languid feeling; Anaemia of the kidneys weakens and poisons the blood, and unless cause removed you cannot have health. Cured me over five years ago of Bright's Disease and Dropsy.—Mrs. I. L. C. Miller, Bethlehem, Pa. 1,000 other similar testimonials. Try it. Cure guaranteed.

Cann's Kidney Cure Co.,
720 Venango street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Sold by all reliable druggists. 4.21.93

CANCER and Tumors CURED; no knife; book free. Drs. Gratigny & Hess, 163 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

1794. 1894.

Policies written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE 'ÆTNA

And other First Class Companies.

T. W. DICK,

AGENT FOR THE

OLD HARTFORD

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

COMMENCED BUSINESS

1794.

Ebensburg, July 31, 1882.

HONEST GOODS FOR HONEST MONEY

BEST $3. SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR

Several of our best customers are well satisfied with Ebensburg people. They can and will recommend Liberty Shoes because they have worn them themselves. We want to sell more. Write us for terms. Ebensburg and the names of those in your town for whom we refer.

feb2 6m

MEAT MARKET

Having purchased the good will and business of David D. Phillips, of Ebensburg, in the butchering business, I take this method of informing the people of Ebensburg and vicinity that I will carry on a Meat Market at the old stand, and intend the same generous patronage the public that was extended to my predecessor. Intending to buy and sell for cash, I will at all times keep on hand the best quality of Meat and give my customers the benefit of the lowest prices.

JONATHAN OWEN

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency

T. W. DICK,

General Insurance Agent,

EBENSBURG, PA.

DR. BUCK,

SURGEON and SPECIALIST

Treatment of all Chronic Affections, especially of Women and troubles requiring surgical aid. Office hours up to 9 A. M., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 P. M. 1202 12TH AVENUE, ALTOONA, PA.

jan15.94

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - - APRIL 6, 1894.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

"Spelled letter flies" was the entering wedge.

A couple of inches of snow fell in this place Thursday.

H. A. Shoemaker, of this place, was in Altoona on Wednesday.

Miss May Henry, of Houtzdale, is visiting friends in Ebensburg.

The ties and rails have been laid on the railroad as far as the steam tannery.

James Morgan, an old citizen of Jackson township, died at his home on Monday.

Mrs. Edward Shoemaker, of Bellefonte is visiting her brother, Mr. Philip Rager, of this place.

Mr. James Sharbaugh, of Carroll township, was kicked by a horse one day last week and severely hurt.

Mr. Frank C. O'Hara, one of Munster township's best citizens, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Thursday.

Harry A. Luther, of Nicktown, and D. A. Luther, Jr., of Carrolltown, drove to Ebensburg on Tuesday.

Mr. Peter O'Neill, of Munster township, was kicked by a horse one day last week and had one of his legs broken.

Rev. E. Stirling Jones, pastor of the Congregational church, in this place, on Monday started on a trip to Wales, his native land.

Last year the county treasurer's office paid the treasurer about $7,000. By this time delinquents it may be brought to procedure.

George Kasper a merchant of Johnstown, has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. Ex-Sheriff Herman Ruppel is assignee.

Michael Donovan and wife, of this place, who spent several months past with their daughter, Mrs. Telford, at Wilkinsburg, Pa., have returned home.

Thirty-three and one-third per cent. of an advance in county taxes is not so bad as the first three months of Republican rule in Cambria county.

Seriously, let the tax collector and thank Providence we have a board of county commissioners that knows how a county business should be taken care of.

The Cherrytree *Record* has changed hands, the name of C. E. Gill appearing at the top of its columns this week as editor and proprietor. We wish him success.

Discussing baptism at a prayer meeting in East Freedom, near Hollidaysburg, Farmer Emanuel Smith seriously wounded Farmer David Dobson, shooting him twice.

The latest chain game reported is that of a New Yorker who advertised a handy way of writing without a pen and ink. It cost the inquisitive public $3 apiece to be told to use a pencil.

Miss Jennie Phillips, of Allegheny, Pa., well known here where she frequently spends the summer, was married in the church of St. Helier, Channel Islands, England, on Saturday.

Double last year's number of liquor licenses were granted Saturday in Blair county. Altoona getting forty-six as against twenty-six and other places showing even a larger increase.

Joseph Croyle, one of Croyle township's oldest and best citizens, died at his home in that township on Friday, March 30th, aged 70 years. Mr. Croyle is survived by a widow and eight children.

Charles Singer, of Johnstown, has become insane from reverses in business and his physicians advise sending him to Dixmont where it is hoped proper treatment will restore him to his senses.

A freight wreck in the Gallitzin tunnel occurred on Wednesday afternoon which necessitated the using of the Portage tunnel for the passage of trains through the hill, until the wreck was cleared away.

Dr. M. F. Phillipi, a former resident of Hastings, who recently went to South America for his health, is reported by the Hastings Tribune as about returning home, the physicians of Venezuela having pronounced his case as hopeless.

A foot-digging match was arranged at McKeesport on Thursday of last week between Lewis Provance, of that place, and Gus Warner, of Boston, Pa. The stakes are $200. Warner agrees by the articles to dig on the ears of coal while Provance augers coal.

The team of J. C. Mechain, of Altoona, was struck by a street car in that city on Tuesday night, killing one horse, injuring the other probably fatally and wrecking the wagon. Mr. Mechain had his right hand badly hurt and was severely cut about the head.

On Monday Mr. Thomas Peach, of Loretto, purchased the livery business and stock of Messrs. Brown & Kimball, in that place. The exact amount of the consideration is not known, but is said to be between $6,000 and $7,000. Mr. Peach gets immediate possession.

Valentine's furnace, one of the leading industries of Bellefonte, started up on Tuesday after being closed down since last August. With the starting of the furnace the mines will be reopened and the rolling mill also operated. This will furnish some new employment.

James Sutton, Jr., of Clearfield, while engaged at work with Daniel Darnell, on Lick Run, on Friday, was caught by a log which he had cut loose from the Landing and rolled to the edge of the stream, where he was held by the log for hours. His leg was broken above the ankle.

It is estimated that six weeks of reasonable weather will see the grading on the Blacklick extension completed, with the exception of the big cut. On account of the limited number of men that can be put to work in the cut, at least three months will be required to finish it.

On Tuesday five new boarders were added to the jail table, all from Johnstown, to-wit: Charles Klinefelter for assault and battery; Frank Beatty, colored, for larceny; Jack Stanton for surety of the peace and assault and battery; Mickey Priest for assault and battery, and Patrick Dougherty for surety of the peace.

Mr. Andrew Luther, of White township, on last Sunday morning, while cutting feed for his horses, had the misfortune to get the second and third fingers of his right hand under the knife and nearly cut them off. He made a hasty trip to Patton and a doctor of that place dressed the wounds and stitched the fingers back to their place.

The commissioners of Somerset county have directed the county treasurer to expose the right of way of the South Penn Railroad Company, in that county, at the sale of unseated lands, for non-payment of taxes. The land will be offered for sale in separate parcels the same as it was purchased by the agents of the company from the original owners.

Mr. Matthew McGaughy, one of Munster township's oldest inhabitants, took suddenly sick on Thursday of last week just as he was about to sit down to supper and died in a few minutes. Mr. McGaughy was a native of Ireland, was 81 years of age and had been a resident of Munster township for about 50 years. He leaves two daughters to survive him.

—With this week's issue the Coalport *Standard* appears in a new dress and make-up and is as handsome as a new bonnet. It also enters on its tenth volume with every evidence of prosperity and the FREEMAN greets it with the wish that every added volume may find the proprietor piling up more wealth.

—Dr. James A. Fulton, a well known physician of New Florence, while out on a sick call about two miles west of his home stepped on the railroad track in front of Mail Line Express on Saturday and was hurled from the track. He was dead when picked up. He was about 68 years of age and leaves a wife and family.

—The remains of Dr. James J. Fronheiser, of Johnstown, who died at Darmstadt, Germany, on March 18th, arrived in New York, on Tuesday, on the steamer Saale, and were sent from there to Johnstown by express, arriving in that city on Wednesday. The funeral took place today (Thursday,) the interment being made at Grand View cemetery.

—Contrary to expectations, the miners and drivers in the Beech Creek region at their mass meeting in Philipsburg on Saturday, declined to endorse the proposed suspension of work of the Clearfield region miners, and adopted a resolution to go to work at the reduction, and continue at work until ordered on strike by the officers of the national organization.

—On Tuesday night of last week thieves broke into the postoffice at Millheim and stole $100 in money and $500 in stamps, and by a strange coincidence one week later, or last Tuesday morning about 4 o'clock, thieves broke into the postoffice at Nittany Hall, blew open the safe and stole $200 in money and about $300 worth of postage stamps—in various denominations.

—A distressing accident occurred at Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county, on Saturday evening about 5 o'clock, in which Mrs. H. W. Fultz, an aged lady, met a terrible death. She was standing in front of the grate when her clothes took fire and before assistance arrived she was so badly burned that her death took place on Sunday evening about five o'clock. She was 76 years old.

—Sometime on Saturday night or Sunday morning thieves entered the cellar of Daniel Griffith, residing five miles northwest of Ebensburg, and carried off forty pounds of beef, two hams and two shoulders of meat. Mr. Griffith came to town on Sunday afternoon and had a search warrant issued for several suspected parties, but we understand that up to this time he has failed to locate the stolen meat.

—While Frank Myler, a young farmer, was sitting in the parlor of Adam Acker's house in North Woodbury, Blair county, visiting Mr. Acker's daughter, a face was seen at the window outside. Supposing it to be that of a burglar, Kyler fired at it with a revolver. Going outside he found that he had sent a ball through the head of William Butler, a suitor for Miss Acker's hand. Butler's wound is fatal. Kyler surrendered himself.

—On Sunday afternoon Mr. A. B. Kauffman, employed on the farm of a Mr. Bittner, near Garret, Somerset county, in his usual good spirits went out to the barn to attend to the live stock. Nothing more was seen of him until about 5 o'clock, when Mr. Bittner discovered him in a sitting posture against a door in the barn, dead. After an examination it was found that he came to his death by the kick of a horse on the right side of his body just below the ribs.

—There are still a few of the giant pines remaining which used to tower above the other trees of the forest in Pennsylvania. The Lock Haven *Democrat* says that among the timber rafts which have been floated down the west branch of the Susquehanna to that place this year are several sticks over 200 feet long. But the great spars which used to be sent down the Susquehanna and the Delaware are so few and far between that they are rated as curiosities.

—A change has been made in the freight runs of the West Penn, and now all freights run through to Conemaugh from Allegheny, instead of to Blairsville, as before. Heretofore the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad took the West Penn freight at Blairsville, but now it is transferred at Conemaugh. This is found by the management to be far more satisfactory than the old system. At present there are about ten freights daily between Allegheny and Conemaugh.

—The *Gosling* will print tickets for a special election to be held in Barnesboro and for a special election to be held at Roxbury and "Boo" makes an editorial announcement of the fact. The article is one of "Boo's" best and the subject such an especial favorite that grave fears are entertained for his health after the exhausting effort. He has, however, some elixers and remedies, and has them handy, if he only takes them in time. Great is "Boo," when he exerts himself in the *Gosling*.

—Secretary Edge, of the State Board of Agriculture has appointed Joseph G. Preston, of Bucks county; Isaac P. Jackson, of Chester county; Oliver D. Shock, of Berks county; D. S. Blyholder, of Armstrong county; J. J. Thomas, of Cambria county; W. W. Tricho, of Tioga county, and Isaac Garretson, of Adams county, agents of the Board, to collect samples of commercial fertilizers manufactured and sold in the state for analysis. Mr. Edge is preparing to institute legal proceedings against manufacturers of fertilizers doing business in Pennsylvania who have failed to take a license for the year, commencing August 1st.

An Ebensburg Boy In Hoc.

A dispatch from Kake Pa., on Wednesday says: "Webb Evans, junior member of the firm of Davis & Evans, general merchants, has been arrested here at the instance of J. Brown, of Wilcox, Pa., a banker in that town. Evans is charged with forging the name of his uncle, Joshua Davis, a heavy stockholder in the Kane bank, to four notes aggregating $5,000. It is alleged that he negotiated forged paper in Smethport and other places which will bring the amount of his forgeries up to a figure exceeding $12,000.

"Evans has borne a good reputation. His exposure is the culmination of his expulsion from the firm last Saturday by his partner and father-in-law, John S. Davis, and other backers in business enterprises, who are on his paper to the amount of $8,000. The financial condition of the firm is not impaired. Evans' wife is prostrated with grief."

Webb Evans is well known in Ebensburg, where he was born and raised, having left here about ten years ago. He is a son of David Evans, who was engaged in the grocery trade in Ebensburg for a number of years, and who is now doing business in Kane, Pa.

School Report.

Report of Byrne school, Dysart, Pa., for three months ending March 30, 1894:

Number in attendance—boys, 17; girls, 17; total, 34. Average attendance for the term—boys, 11; girls, 12; total, 23. Perfect in attendance for the term—Gertrude Hobart. Perfect in attendance for three months—Celestine Berringer, Gertrude Hobart, Stella Smith. Perfect in attendance for two months—Katie Hobart. Perfect in attendance for one month—Frank McGee, John Hobart, George Hobart, Frank Cole, John Cole, Charles McGee, Eddie Kilgalen, Jennie Cowley, Mary Grace Berringer, Katie Hobart, Mary Gormley, Colletto Cawley, Jennie Shoffner, Sadie Kilgalen, Maggie Hobart.

STELLA WILL, teacher.

Meeting of the County Committee.

On Monday at 1 o'clock P. M., the Democratic county committee met at the court house, pursuant to the call. The meeting was called to order by the chairman when Secretary T. J. Itell called the roll. Twenty-nine members answered to the roll call.

The first business was the election of a chairman for the ensuing year. Messrs. L. D. Woodruff and E. T. McNeelis, both of Johnstown, were placed in nomination. Messrs. James J. Rhoddy and Wm. A. Lantzy, of Spangler, were appointed tellers. The ballot resulted in the election of Mr. Woodruff by a vote of 20 to 9. Mr. Hasson then retired. Mr. Woodruff came forward and in a short and telling address thanked the committee for the honor and took the chair.

The election of delegates to the state convention was next in order and the following named gentlemen were nominated: Grant Rowe, D. A. McGough, Ebensburg; H. J. Hopple, Barr township; Blair Short, John Hannan, W. Horace Rose, Johnstown, and Charles H. Hoffman, Dale. A ballot resulted in the election of the last six.

The next business was the election of congressional conferees and Messrs. E. H. Baily, of Johnstown; H. A. Englehart, of Ebensburg, and P. E. Dillon, of Elder township, were elected by acclamation.

On motion of T. J. Itel, a committee of five was appointed by the chairman to report on a revision of the rules governing the party in Cambria county. The chairman appointed T. J. Itel, G. E. Conrad, Joseph A. Gray, J. B. Denny and Joseph Bearer, who, after retiring for consultation, reported several amendments, the principal ones being the elimination of the rules allowing instructions to delegates and requiring candidates for office to register three weeks before the election.

Last of the Excursions.

The series of spring excursions to the national capital, which have been so successfully conducted by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, will close with the final trip on April 19th. These excursions have proven exceedingly popular, both on account of the low rate and the the many attractions which Washington has to offer the visitor during the spring. Always a delightful city, Washington is particularly attractive when the trees and flowers with which its parks and squares are enriched are showing the first buds and blooms of spring. The excursion tickets, which are sold at $9.00 from Pittsburg and at proportionately low rates from other stations, admit a stop-off in Baltimore in either direction, and are valid for return within ten days.

The special train of parlor cars and day coaches will run as follows, and tickets will sold at the rates quoted:

	Rate.	Train leaves.
Johnstown	$7.35	10:22 A. M.
Cresson	7.35	11:12 "
Altoona	7.35	12:05 P. M.
Washington	Arrive	7:45 "

In addition to the special train the tickets will be good for passage on all trains of the 19th inst., except the Pennsylvania Limited.

Tickets on sale in Pittsburg at Union ticket office, Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and Union station, and at all stations mentioned above. For full information apply to Thomas E. Watt, passenger agent Western district, 110 Fifth avenue, Pittsburg.

Argument List.

The following cases will be presented for argument at argument court, Monday, April 16, 1894:

In re citation to Matthew McHugh, Jr., and J. M. Cameron in the estate of Matthew McHugh, Sr., deceased.

In re exceptions to report of J. F. McKenrick, Esq., auditor in the estate of David Mills, late of the borough of Gallitzin, deceased.

In the matter of the rule on Jacob Jacoby executor of the estate of Sarah A. Horner, late of Johnstown, deceased. Rule to show cause why said executor should be removed.

In re exceptions to inquest in estate of Richard Sharp, deceased.

In re exceptions to report of R. S. Murphy, Esq., auditor in the estate of Daniel Swank, late of Johnstown, deceased.

In re citation to Eleanor Morgan, administratrix of the estate of Job Morgan, deceased.

In re exceptions to the account of Jacob G. Varner, executor of Peter King, deceased, late of Richland township.

In re exceptions to J. E. Gasteiger, auditor in the estate of J. W. Stuft, deceased.

In re rule to show cause why appointment of J. B. O'Connor, Esq., as guardian of minor children of Louisa Spangler, deceased, should not be vacated.

DANIEL A. MCGOUGH,
Clerk O. C.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, April 4, 1894:

William Rieger and Elizabeth Snyder, Brownstown.

R. P. Smith and Rose Young, Johnstown.

John Bannan, Carrolltown, and Ida M. Watt, Carroll township.

Harry B. Van, Coopersdale, and Hattie Wissinger, Jackson township.

Frank Sebring, Clearfield county, and Elenora Somerville, Susquehanna township.

D. J. Swartzenbrover, South Fork, and Nora Boring, Jackson township.

Charles H. Carrel and Annie E. Sheeler, Johnstown.

Emanuel Pebley, Johnstown, and Maggie Andrews, Bedford county.

Jacob Zora and Franciska Kszanowska, Portage.

A. W. Beer, Decker's Point, Indiana county, and Belle Mumman, Dixonville, Indiana county.

Joseph Fritz and Agnes Repka, Johnstown.

The Cherrytree Monument.

On Wednesday of last week the Board of Public Buildings and Grounds in Harrisburg selected a design for the Cherrytree monument, for which an appropriation of $1,500 was made by the last legislature. The monument will be of granite, thirty-three feet high and will be erected in the bed of the river at the place where Cambria, Clearfield and Indiana counties once intersected, but now by an act of the legislature in the borough of Cherrytree and in Indiana county. The spot was long known as "Canoe Place," and in one of William Penn's deals with the Indians, marked the boundary of his purchase, and a line that ran from the Cherrytree to a point on the Allegheny river at or near Kittanning was known as the "Purchase Line." Commissioners Lloyd and Dillon started on Thursday morning for the Cherrytree where they will meet with the commissioners of Clearfield and Indiana counties, along with the county surveyors, and select the spot where the old cherry tree stood.

New Music Publications.

The Popular Music Monthly, Indianapolis, Ind., (quarterly issue) will be hailed with delight by lovers of popular music. Among the features of this issue will be the following new music arranged for the piano and organ. A stirring march, "Under the Double Eagle," by the famous German band-master, J. H. Wagner; a piano reverie, "Alone at Twilight:" a melodious Southern song entitled "Uncle Dan," and many other popular pieces. The publishers will mail a copy of this issue to anyone sending the names of three piano and organ performers and ten cents in postage.

An Interesting Pension Case.

James Weakland was born in Cambria county, Pa., in the year 1828, and on December 29, 1846, at the age of eighteen years, he volunteered and was enrolled at Ebensburg as a member of the Cambria Guards as a private soldier in Company D, 2nd Regiment, Volunteers, to serve his country during the war then waged by the United States against Mexico. He served gallantly throughout the entire war, and was present with his organization when the victorious Americans took by storm the position of Molino del Rey on September 8, 1847, and the lofty fortified hill of Chepultepec on the 13th of the same month. He also took part in the famous charge on September 14, 1847, when General Scott entered the Mexican capital in triumph, and ordered that the stars and stripes be displayed on the national palace. He remained with his organization until the war was ended, and then returned with his organization to the state of Pennsylvania, and on July 14, 1848, he was given an honorable discharge from the service. He then proceeded to his home in Cambria county, and on the 2nd day of April, 1850, was married to one Miss Elizabeth Luther. The union was an exceedingly happy one, and out of the same there were born three children. About the year 1856, however, the husband suddenly disappeared from the neighborhood, and although his wife and children and other relatives have in many ways for the past thirty-eight years sought to gain some information of him, yet not the slightest information have they been able to secure. The wife has therefore for many years mourned him as dead.

On April 5, 1892, Mrs. Weakland, through her attorneys, filed an application for pension under act of congress approved January 29, 1887, alleging therein her belief that her husband is dead, and hence she is a widow. In support of her application for pension, she presented the evidence of a large number of her neighbors and friends. There was also presentedas evidence in her case, a certified copy of the letters of administration that were granted on September 12, 1892, over the estate of her husband, by the Probate Court of Cambria county, which recited that from the evidence presented to said court, it was satisfied that the said soldier was dead, judicially.

The authorities of the pension bureau then placed the case in the hands of one of its special examiners for investigation into its merits; and although the special examiner was unable to obtain any proof showing or even tending to show that the soldier was still alive, the claim was rejected on December 7, 1893, on the ground that the applicant was unable, "although aided by a special examination of the case, to produce proof showing, as a matter of fact, the death of the soldier." From this action her attorney entered an appeal to the Secretary of the Interior. On January 25, 1894, the case came up for consideration before Hon. John M. Reynolds, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, who, after reviewing all the facts in the case, reached the following conclusion:

"I am of the opinion that where there are no rebutting or superior counter-presumptions, seven years' unexplained continuous absence from his family with whom his domestic relations were harmonious, raises such a presumption of death as to entitle his widow to a pension under the act of January 29, 1887, the other requirements of said act being shown.

"The action of your bureau appealed from is reversed, and you will proceed to adjudicate the case in conformity with the foregoing opinion."

A pension certificate was thereupon promptly issued to the widow, and justice, although somewhat tardy, has been done a worthy applicant.

Real Estate Transfers.

German L. B. & S. Association to Adam Lehman, Stonycreek township, $300.

German L. B. & S. Association to Isaac H. Lehman, Stonycreek township, $300.

James Mellon et ux. to Frank Cibelisky, Patton, $100.

Andrew J. Kittell et ux. to Samuel H. Kittell, Loretto, $500.

John Asheroft et al. to James Noon's executor, Munster township, $1.

Peter Schwan et ux. to Sarah Silberstein, Cambria township, $2,000.

Sheriff of Cambria county to Edward Bradley, Allegheny township, dated June 2, 1817, $775.

James J. McKinney et al. to Owen Robert McKinney, Dale, $900.

Jacob Foust, administrator, to Lovina Foust, Richland township, $300.

Silas Nagle's administrator to Peter Moran, Allegheny township, $2,000.

Joseph McDonnell et al. to Daniel P. McDonnell, Susquehanna township, $10.

John T. Rowley, assignee to Christ Mintmier and Thomas Ogilvie, Johnstown.

James Kenneth White et al. to Dr. H. F. Tomb, Johnstown, $1.

Citizen's Cemetery Association to James A. Lane et al., Grand View, $144.

Chest Creek Land & Improvement Company to Bert Young, Patton, $300.

Citizen's Cemetery Association to Thomas E. Hite, Johnstown, $300.

Treasurer of Cambria county to Cambria county, Washington township, $3.

Cambria county to Paul McKenna, Washington township, $3.

J. A. Shoemaker et ux. to August Lilia, Morrellville, $240.

Elizabeth T. Cresswell et vir. to C. J. Blair, $11,500.

John Yahner et ux. to Martha E. Williams, Patton, $110.

Thomas Munroe et ux. to William A. Munroe, Gallitzin township, $450.

Elizabeth Dibert et al. to Mrs. Ruhamah Lane, Johnstown, $5.

Martin Leap, Sr., et ux. to Thomas Keelan, South Fork, $1,000.

David Barnhart et ux. to John Gindlesberger, Upper Yoder township, $90.

Paul McKenna to Anna E. McLaughlin et al., Washington township, $300.

Celestine J. Blair et ux. to Elizabeth T. Cresswell, Ebensburg, $800.

The Agent at Kaylor's Killed

On Saturday morning about 8 o'clock, as a local freight train was sianding at Kaylor's station, G. S. Grass, the operator and agent at that place, left his office to get the trainmen to shift a loaded car down the track so that it could be unloaded. He started to cross the track between two sections of the train that had been cut in two, and just when he stepped between the cars they were closed together and he was caught between the bumpers and crushed so badly about the abdomen that he died about 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Mr. Grass was about twenty-one years of age and during the Christmas holidays was married to Miss Helen Fulton, of East Freedom, Blair county, his former home. His remains were sent to East Freedom for interment where his mother and several sisters reside.

The World's Fair Rebuilt for the Pages of History.

The "Book of the Builders," one of the most artistic and magnificent publications ever issued is now being offered by the Pittsburg *Dispatch* to its readers. It is beyond question the greatest offer ever made by a newspaper. See the *Dispatch* for full information.

Died.

M'CORMICK.—Died in Braddock on April 3, 1894, Agnes F., daughter of F. P. and Sue J. McCormick, aged 1 year and 2 months. The remains of the child were interred by the side of those of her deceased mother, who died on November 20, 1893, and was buried at Blairsville.

Miscellaneous Notices.

EBENSBURG, PA., APRIL 2, 1894—I have made arrangements with Professors Gibson and Biter, who will conduct the normal school this summer in Ebensburg, to give instructions in **Typewriting** and **Stenography** at reasonable rates. Students who wish to take up this course should write me at once for particulars. Students who desire to do so, can commence at any time from this date.
JENNIE CRAVER.
mch30

STRAYED away from the premises of the undersigned in Blacklick township, on the 20th inst., a large red cow about 9 years old. Any person giving information as to her whereabouts will be suitably rewarded. Information can be left at the FREEMAN office, at Sol. Wagner's, in Jackson township, or with the subscriber, about two miles below Wagner's, on the new railroad.
JOHN EVANS.

HAVE YOUR EYES REPAIRED.
Prof. Little, the eye specialist, of Pittsburg, will be in Ebensburg on April 19th at Dr. Creery's dental office from 10:30 A. M. till 5:30 P. M. Examination of the eyes and glasses furnished if needed. Consultation free. Ebensburg references if desired. m30-3

WANTED—I have employment for a few good hustlers. Write for terms. They will surprise you. Big money for the right men.
H. H SHENK,
Cor. Third and Cumberland streets, Harrisburg, Pa. ap6.3X

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the council chamber, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in April, $1,000.00.
THOS. DAVIS,
LESTER LAHMER, Secretary. President.

FURS.
George L. Fredericks, of Ebensburg, pays the highest market price for all kinds of furs.

SALE OF PROPERTY AND FRANCHISES OF CRESSON & CLEARFIELD COUNTY AND NEW YORK SHORT ROUTE RAILROAD COMPANY.

The undersigned, Special Commissioner, appointed for that purpose, will, in pursuance of a decree of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, entered in the case of John C. Sinn, Trustee in the mortgage of the Cresson and Clearfield County and New York Short Route Railroad Company, dated the first day of May, 1884, against said Company, No. 2 September term, 1893, will sell as an entirety at **eleven o'clock, A. M., on the ninth day of May, 1894,** at public auction, to the highest and best bidder at the Court House, in the town of Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, the railway property, rights and franchises of the said railroad company, party of the first part in said mortgage, which are described therein as follows:

"All and singular the railway of the said party of the first part now constructed and in process of construction, being the line of railway known as the Cresson and Clearfield County and New York Short Route Railroad as the same is or hereafter shall be located and constructed from a point at or near Cresson, in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, being also a point of connection with the Pennsylvania railroad through the counties of Cambria and Clearfield to a point at or near, Ansonville, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, according to the lines of said railway as shown by the application of said Railroad Company for their charter on file in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, all in the said State of Pennsylvania, and all the lands, tenements, and heriditaments acquired or appropriated for the purpose of a right of way for said railway or any other purpose in connection with the maintenance or operation thereof, and all the easements, rights, liberties, privileges, franchises, immunities and exemptions of the said party of the first part, appertaining to the construction, maintaining, operating, owning and enjoying of the said railway, and every part thereof; and all railway tracks, railways, ways, and rights of ways, depot grounds, bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences and other structures, depots, station grounds, station houses, engine houses, car houses, fuel houses, warehouses, shops, machine houses, water tanks, turn tables, superstructures, erections, fixtures, furniture, tools, implements appendages, and appurtenances, used or intended to be used in connection with the said railway, in any manner whatsoever, and all and singular the tenements, hereditaments, appendages and apurtenances thereunto belonging, whether now owned or acquired or hereafter to be owned or acquired by the said party of the first part; together with all and singular the rents, tolls, income, issues and profits of the said railway premises and property, and also all the estate, right, title and interest, property, claim and demand whatsoever as well in law as in equity, and present and prospective of the said party of the first part in and to the same and every part thereof."

THE TERMS of such sale are to be as follows:

At the time the property shall be knocked down a deposit of five thousand dollars will be required from the purchaser or purchasers, and the balance of the purchase money is to be paid on delivery of deed. The whole or any part of such balance may be paid in the bonds and coupons secured by said mortgage to the extent to which said bonds and coupons shall be entitled to participate in the distribution of the proceeds of sale.

JOHN C. SINN,
Trustee and Special Commissioner.
April 6, 1894, 4t.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF WASHINGTON township, Road Department, for the year 1894.
JOHN B. EGER, Supervisor.

	Dr.
To amount of duplicate	$242 99
To amount of license money	267 50
To order to balance	124 57
Total	$2,620 06

	Cr.
By taxes worked out	$ 324 33
By Auditors' exoneration	5 46
By amount returned to Commissioners	84 68
By cash paid for work	1,156 82
By cash paid for material	11 50
By cash paid for horse hire	276 47
By cash paid for 10 lb and blacksmithing	3 20
By cash paid for road machine	226 60
By orders redeemed	162 87
By abatement of M. D. Kittell from Commissioners	7 20
By services as supervisor, 148 days at $1.50	222 00
By commission on $1,853 75 at 5 per cent.	93 18
By cash paid M. D. Kittell for professional services	10 00
By cash paid for publishing statements for 1892	12 00
By three trips to Ebensburg	6 00
By probate and one day at settlement	1 75
Total	$2,620 06

ADAM SMITH, Supervisor.

	Dr.
To amount of duplicate	$ 778 22
To amount received for license	131 50
To amount received from Munster township for work	8 00
To order to balance	134 63
Total	$1,052 35

	Cr.
By taxes worked out	$ 291 35
By auditors' exoneration	49 12
By cash paid for work	291 69
By cash paid for material	6 45
By cash paid for horse hire	144 75
By cash paid for tools and blacksmithing	3 80
By cash paid Mrs. J. Leap on buggy	10 00
By cash paid F. A. Shoemaker, professional service	5 00
By 102 days' services at $1.50	153 00
By commission on $353 50 at 5 per cent.	19 18
By probate	25
Total	$1,052 35

LIABILITIES.
Estimated liabilities $2,000 00

We, the undersigned Auditors of Washington and Cresson townships, have examined the above accounts and find them as stated.
JOHN M'TAMANY,
ALBERT ECKENRODE,
PETER ROBINS,
L. P. M'DERMITT,
Auditors.
Attest:
WM. BROWN,
Township Clerk. ap6

S. L. REED. MATTHOT READE.
REED & READE,
Attorneys at Law,
EBENSBURG, - - - PENNA.
Office on Centre street. [4-28-93

KITTELL & LITTLE,
Attorneys at Law,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Opera House. 2-9-94

T. W. DICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A
Special attention to given claims for Pension Bounty, etc. eh7-'890

J. F. McKENRICK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA
Office on Centre street.

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Colonade Row, on Centre street.

DONALD E. DUFTON,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENNA.
Office in Opera House, Center street

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
The undersigned auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county to distribute the funds in the hands of Edwin R. Baldridge, assignee of William McKillip & Co., as shown by his first and final account, hereby gives notice that he will sit at his office in the borough of Ebensburg, Pa., on **Wednesday, April 11, 1894,** at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of attending to the duties of said appointment, at which time and place all persons interested may attend if they see proper or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.
ALVIN EVANS,
March 23, 1894. Auditor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of John Garman, late of the East ward of Ebensburg, deceased have been granted to me. Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay and those having claims against said estate will present the properly authenticated for settlement.
HENRY GARMAN,
Ebensburg, March 9, 1894. Executor.

PARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned formed a partnership with my son, Bernard W. Wills, notice is hereby given that the mercantile business heretofore conducted by me at Loretto, Pa., will in the future be conducted under the name and firm of J. F. Wills & Son All persons knowing themselves indebted to me are requested to call and settle within the next 60 days. JOHN F. WILLS.
Loretto, March 30, 1894. 3LX

STATEMENT OF SETTLEMENT WITH THE Supervisors of Whits township for the year ending March 4, 1894
MICHAEL WARNER, Supervisor.

	Dr.
To amount of work duplicate	$252 04
June 5, 1893—Order on Commissioners	20 00
March 13, 1894—Order on commissioners for balance personal services	56 92
Total	$328 96

	Cr.
By amount work done by taxables	$245 20
Returned to commissioners	5 92
Exonerations allowed	92
Bond and oath of office	75
Two plow points at 50 cents	1 00
Repairing plow	75
Pailins, stumps	13 62
40½ days' personal services at $1.50	60 75
Total	$328 96

JOHN F. GLASS, Supervisor.

	Dr.
To amount of work duplicate	$488 24
May 12, 1893—Order on commissioners	20 00
July 24, 1893—Order on commissioners	30 00
September 25, 1893—Order on commissioners	36 00
November 7, 1893—Order on commissioners	10 00
March 13, 1894—Order on commissioners for balance due for personal services	19 05
Total	$593 27

	Cr.
By amount work done by taxables	$403 29
Returned to comm's toners	67 75
Exonerations allowed	2 15
Cash paid for labor done on road	6 58
Seventy seven days' personal services at $1.50	115 50
Total	$595 27

LIABILITIES.
Outstanding orders ..... $ 80 55
Assets over liabilities 23 89
Total $103 44

ASSETTS.
Due from county commissioners per certificate $103 44

We, the undersigned auditors of White township, have examined the foregoing accounts and find them as above stated.
D. STRAYER,
G. H. SHIDLER,
Attest: Auditors.
ISAIAH GATES, Clerk.
March 30, 1894.

AUDITORS' SETTLEMENT WITH THE Supervisors of Blacklick township for the year 1893:
In account with JOHN HINES.

1894	Dr.	Cr.
March 12 To face of duplicate	$632 89	
By work done on roads		$599 72
By return taxes		21 59
By exonerations		7 42
By plank		1 75
For services as Supervisor, being 57½ days at $1.50		86 25
To order on Commissioners	64 84	
	$717 73	$717 73

In account with JOHN BLICKENDERFER.

	Dr.	Cr.
March 13—To face of duplicate	$639 93	
By work on roads		$522 76
By return taxes		22 71
By exonerations		4 60
By cash paid for plank and work		40 46
By amount for services, being 45 days at $1.50		67 50
To unworked tax	4 15	
To order on Commissioners	63 53	
	$707 43	$707 43

Orders were presented for $191 40
Orders redeemed $191 39
01

We, the undersigned Auditors of Blacklick township, have examined the above account and find it correct to best of our knowledge and belief.
A. W. ROWLAND,
JAMES E. ROWLAND,
Attest: D. A. MICHAELS,
ELLSWORTH ROWLAND, Auditors.
Clerk.
March 23, 1894.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.
Letters of administration on the estate of George I. Stever, deceased, late of the borough of Lilly, in the county of Cambria and State of Pennsylvania having been granted to me by the register of wills of said county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those who have claims against the said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
LIZZIE A. STEVER,
Lilly, Pa., Feb. 27th, 1894. Administratrix.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Simon Ryan, late of the borough of Lilly, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay, while those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
T. W. RYAN,
Lilly, Pa., March 16, 1894. Executor.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.
The undersigned, having been duly appointed assignee of James G. Bradley, of Allegheny township, Pa., in trust for the benefit of creditors, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said James G. Bradley to make immediate payment, and persons having claims to present them according to law.
JOSEPH A. GRAY,
Carrolltown, Pa., March 12, 1894. Assignee.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm in larger profits, opportunity. Give A. SAMPLE FREE. Address at once, 348 Broadway, N. Y.

THIS SPACE RESERV'ED.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.
ESTABLISHED 1872.
Johnston, Buck & Co.,
BANKERS,
EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A.
A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.
Carrolltown Bank,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.
T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS
Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS
Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS
Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DEPOPULATED BY OPIUM.

At the Present Rate That Will Soon Be the Condition of These French Islands.

W. Hoffner, for two years manager of the Societe Commerciale, which owns large stores on the Marquesas and Dominique islands, lately arrived here, says the San Francisco Chronicle. Every two or three months Mr. Hoffner was in the habit of cruising in a boat around these islands, making numerous landings. This has made him exceedingly familiar with the islands and their inhabitants. He says that the natives are dying off very rapidly by reason of the use of opium and that in a short time there will be none left. The past year has made fearful inroads on them.

"The deaths have been so frequent," said Mr. Hoffner, "that lately the French government has been doing all it could to suppress the opium habit, but with meagre success. It hinders it in some ways, but in the main it is carried on as before. The French government introduced opium into the islands about twenty years ago, and now a vain effort is being made to stamp out the evil. It is, however, too late to remedy the wrong.

"The natives are dying off like flies. In ten years, if the present rate of mortality keeps up, there will not be one of them left. The last few years have been especially severe and made terrible inroads on the population. Where the natives cannot get opium to satisfy their cravings, they substitute a brandy obtained from the cocoanut tree, which is even worse than the product of the poppy juice. The liquor is nothing, in fact, but the natural sap of the cocoanut tree. The islanders bore holes in the tree, and the sap almost immediately begins to run. This process kills the tree, but they do not care for that. The liquor is stronger than opium, and I have seen the poor native drunk on it and lying about like dead men for three or four days.

"They do not smoke the opium, but eat it, and in enormous quantities. They eat so much of it and have such abnormal cravings for it to the exclusion of almost every other desire, that they do not buy the amount of general merchandise they ordinarily would. As a result, business is bad in the islands. Trade, outside of opium, has fallen off a great deal, and the people seem to have lost the energy and desire to advance that they once had. It is so quiet there now that I think I shall return to Chili, where I was before. When the native population is wiped out altogether, as now seems to be its fate, the islands will be an excellent field for emigration. I am not sure that at present the French government would encourage immigration."

Mr. Hoffner says there are now very few Americans on the islands.

Escorts Always at Hand.

In London, when a lady wearing a tiny silver star meets a man with a silver star, she will say: "How d'ye do, brother?" and he replies: "How d'ye do, sister?" Either is then privileged to extend any courtesy or ask any favor of the other, without the act being misapprehended. If, for example, she desires an escort to the theater, she can ask a man to go with her without his thinking she is expressing a too flattering preference for his society. If he wishes her companionship on any occasion, she accepts it in the spirit it is offered. "The order of the Silver star," says the Evening Sun, arises out of the necessities of a social civilization, in which men and women are more and more indispensable to one another. For this the new organization provides. Otherwise it is called the "Anti-Matrimonial league." This by no means prohibits marriage. In fact, it has been called the "Ante-Matrimonial league." But this was by persons ineligible to membership. Neither widows nor widowers are admitted.

Remnants of a Famous Indian Tribe.

A meeting of the surviving members of the Narragansett tribe of Indians has just been called. There are about one hundred persons to answer. All the New England tribes who, with those of New York state, were the noblest of the red men on the continent, are fast dwindling away, and only a few pure-blooded braves and squaws yet survive. These illustrious nations in New England are the Penobscots of Maine, the Mohegans and Pequods of Connecticut and the Narragansetts of Rhode Island. The Penobscots retain their tribal organization intact at Indian island, in the Penobscot river, in the woods, near Old Town; the Mohegans at Mohegan village, on the river bank of the Thames river, in the woods, three miles south of Norwich; the Pequods along the rough hills of North Stonington and Ledyard, and the shores of Lantern Hill pond, in southeastern Connecticut, and the Narragansetts at Charlestown, on the shore of the open ocean in Rhode Island.

MARRIAGE LAWS.

THE laws of most of our states appear to show that the responsibility for the marriage contracts rests on the parties themselves.

MARRIAGE is a contract, but differs from all others in that it is the only contract minors can make which in a court of law will be held good.

EMPEROR TIBERIUS made an edict against the marriage of men over sixty and women over fifty, but so strenuous were the objections of widows and widowers that the law was soon repealed.

FOR a clergyman or regsitrar in England to celebrate a marriage in a private house, except by private license from the archbishop of Canterbury, is a felony, and punishable by severe penalties.

THE Scottish marriage law is so loose that if a lady living with John Smith is addressed in the presence of Smith as Mrs. Smith, and answers to the name, the courts have decided that she is legally his wife.

Opium Smoking in China.

"Seven-tenths of the people of China are opium smokers, and two million die annually from its effects," said a Chinese missionary recently, who has spent twenty-two years of his life in the flowery kingdom. "This habit is rapidly growing," he went on, "and it is confined to no class or sect, but men and women, officials and coolies, use it alike. As soon as opium smoking becomes a confirmed habit with a Chinese coolie he knows that he has about ten years to live. That seems to be the average. I consider it easier to refor a sot in the gutter, one of your lowest type of drunkards, than an opium smoker."

MESSAGES TO THEIR DEAD.

Beautiful Custom in Siam of Sending Candles Out to Sea.

At full moon in October and again at full moon in November the three days' show is held, says the Saturday Review, and for some time previously the houses of grandees and peasants, the markets and bazars show signs of preparation for the coming event. The humblest style in which the ceremony can be performed is yet pretty enough. The broad, strong leaf of a plantain is bent or folded into the shape of a boat or raft. In the middle of this simple structure a tiny taper is fixed upright.

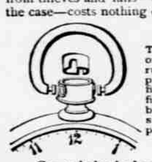
A FOOL never wants to learn, but the WISE MAN reads that OLD HONESTY CHEWING TOBACCO is the best that is made, and at ONCE tries it, and saves money and secures more satisfaction than ever before. AVOID imitations. Insist on having the genuine. If your dealer hasn't it ask him to get it for you.

JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky.

Here's the Idea

Of the Non-pull-out Bow

The great watch saver. Saves the watch from thieves and falls—cannot be pulled off the case—costs nothing extra.



The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendant (stem) and fits into the grooves, firmly locking the bow to the pendant, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted off.

Can only be had with cases stamped with this trade mark. C

Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases are now fitted with this great bow (ring). They look and **wear** like solid gold cases. Cost only about half as much, and are guaranteed for twenty years. Sold only through watch dealers. Remember the name

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Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

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of either sex, any age, in any part of the country, at the employment which we furnish. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. As capital is not required you run no risk. We supply you with all that is needed. It will cost you nothing to try the business. Any one can do the work. Beginners make money from the start. Failure is unknown with our workers. Every hour you labor you can easily make a dollar. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in three days at any ordinary employment. Send for free book containing the fullest information.

H. HALLETT & CO., Box 880, PORTLAND, MAINE.

Mountain House

STAR SHAVING PARLOR!

CENTRE STREET, EBENSBURG.

THIS well-known and long established Shaving Parlor is now located on Centre street, opposite the livery stable of O'Hara, Davis & Luther, where the business will be carried on in the future. SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING AND SHAMPOOING done in the neatest and most artistic manner. Clean Towels a specialty.

☞Ladies waited on at their residences.

JAMES H. GANT, Proprietor

FREE

$10.00 worth of lovely Music for Forty Cents, consisting of 100 pages full size Sheet Music of the latest, brightest, liveliest and most popular selections, both vocal and instrumental, gotten up in the most elegant manner, including four large size Portraits.

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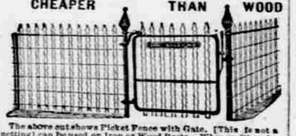

The above cut shows Picket Fence with Gate. (This is not a cutting) can be used on Iron or Wood Posts. When writing for prices give Quantity, Number of Gates, Double and Single, Wanted. We also manufacture Heavy Iron Fencing, Cresting, Stable Fittings, Fire Shutters and FIRE ESCAPES, Cellar Doors, and Railings, Brass and Iron Grills, WIRE DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS, and all kinds of WIRE WORK.

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FEES BROS.'

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Main Street, Near Post Office

☞The undersigned desires to inform the public that they have opened a shaving parlor on Main street, near the post office where barbering in all its branches will be carried on in the future. Everything neat and clean. Your patronage solicited.

FEES BROS.

VOLCANOES IN ALASKA.

More Than Two Score of Them Have Been Active in the Present Century.

Recently I read an account of a bona fide advertisement in a Scandinavian paper of stupendous volcanoes for sale for about four hundred dollars, says a writer in the Christian Advocate. They are located in Iceland. Alaska might glut the market in this aesthetic article if it were to put all its stock on sale. The number which have been active within one hundred years is variously estimated by the authorities I have consulted as all the way from forty-five to sixty-one. More than twelve have been active within twenty years and five at least within four years. Among the most remarkable is Bogorlof, one hundred miles west of Unalaska. This, about six hundred feet high, together with the part of the island from which it rises, has come up out of the sea within a few years, and constantly sends out steam and smoke. Makushin, on Unalaska, though snow-covered, pours out immense volumes of steam and milk-white smoke, visible on a clear day nearly sixty miles at sea. Akutan acts like a geyser, puffing at intervals of a few seconds. Shishaldin, on Unimak island, a perfect cone 8,755 feet above the sea, snow-covered, but washed by the ocean at its base, striped down its sides with ashes and condensed smoke, was still smoking.

It has no foot hills, and its precipitous slopes fall into the great Pacific ocean on the south and Bering sea on the north. Elliott says: "It is wholly safe to say that Shishaldin is the most beautiful peak of vast altitude upon the North American continent." Pavlof, on the Alaska peninsula, sends out from the side huge clouds of pitch-black smoke hot enough to melt two feet of snowfall in a few minutes. It puffs at intervals like a locomotive. Iliamna, on the shore of Cook's inlet, is 12,066 feet high, and constantly sends out ashes and smoke of brimstone. In 1883 Mount St. Augustine, 150 miles north of Kadiak island, was active, and, according to the official report of Gov. Knapp, "covered the decks of ships hundreds of miles at sea with ashes." In 1874 Capt. Lennan was sent to the islands of the Four Mountains, west of Umnak, to explore a cave said to contain mummies (of which he brought seventeen bodies, now in different museums). While on this trip he discovered on Kagamil island a volcanic mountain of low altitude, from which issued jets of sulphurous steam, smoke and noxious gases of such horrible stench as to compel him to stand off from shore. Mount St. Elias sent out smoke and vapor in 1839, and in 1847, when "the earthquake occurred which shook the whole Sitka region, flame and ashes came from its summit."

FRANK CONFESSION.

Sir Walter Scott's Waverley Novels for Vacation Reading.

Robert Chambers, publisher, one night appeared at his club, after a short absence, and there delighted at least one member—J. C. Jeaffreson—by a deliciously frank expression of opinion, says Youth's Companion. Jeaffreson began the conversation by asking:

"What have you been doing since I saw you last?"

"I have joost been spending the time in Scotland with my ain people, and for my diversion I have been reading yet again Scott's novels. I went deliberately through the whole lot o' them. What do you think of a mon o' my years spending the greater part of the long holidays in sic a way?"

"It was in that way that I first made acquaintance with the Waverley novels," was the enthusiastic reply, "in a broiling hot summer and autumn. How you must have enjoyed yourself!"

"Weel, weel, I canna say," returned the Scottish publisher and man of letters. Then he looked warily up and down the room to make sure of not being heard by any brother Scotsman, and continued:

"I canna say I enjoyed the buiks so much as I did in my younger time. I would not say it aloud in Adinbro, but weel you believe me when I say that Sir Walter isn't what he used to be to me? To tale you the truth," he added, lowering his voice almost to a whisper, "to tale you the truth, I found him rather prosy! Ay, but dinna be laughing, or the lads there will be asking what I said to you. It is the truth that I tale you; I moost conface I fund him at times a leetle prosy!"

CODFISH GALORE.

Portland Boasts a Single Pile of One Hundred and Thirteen Cords.

Imagine 4,500 quintals, or 504,000 pounds, or 252 tons, or 113 cords of salted cod and pollock, all neatly piled up in one building, and you will have, says the Lewiston Journal, before you the largest stock of fish in the city of Portland at the present time. It has all been brought from Nova Scotia and Newfoundland since the 10th of October. There is one pile of fourteen tons of special, selected codfish. They were big fellows when taken from the water and weighed then from 40 to 80 pounds each. Now they weigh from 25 to 35 pounds apiece. When they have been stripped of the skin, carefully boned, trimmed into slices of faultless flesh like so much clean, clear bread or cheese, and packed in boxes marked "boneless fish," they will weigh from 12 to 15 pounds apiece. Such is the shrinkage of an 80-pound codfish into the perfect food product. In the trimming process about 20 pounds of "scrap" are removed to every 100 pounds of the boneless slices. This is, of course, good food tissue, though it looks decidedly like "leavings." It is sold for about 8 cents a pound. Country fish peddlers buy it, sometimes in 100 and 150 pound lots, and sell it to farmers and villagers, to make into hash, for about 10 cents a pound. The skins are packed in barrels and sent away to Gloucester, Mass., where they are made into glue. They bring about a cent and a half a pound. The bones sell for two or three dollars a ton and are hauled over to Cape Elizabeth to be utilized as a fertilizer for cabbages.

REFORM MOVEMENTS.

IN Connecticut 60,000 people have signed the pledge.

THE pope has been requested to take steps to stop gambling at Monte Carlo.

THE anti-race track organization of New Jersey routed the gamblers of that state in the late election.

LORD ROBERTS says he has under his command in India 14,000 British soldiers pledged to total abstinence.

THE Indians of the Omaha reservation, it is stated, have put aside $2,000 from their "pasture money" to be used in temperance work.

The Golden Rose of Virtue.

The "golden rose of virtue" presented by his holiness the pope each year to a female member of some of the ruling families of Europe will be received this year, it is said, by Archduchess Margaret of Austria, daughter of Archduke Charles Louis and niece of the emperor. The young princess was born in 1870 and is abbess of the convent on the Hradschini, near Prague, to which only members of noble families are admitted. The archduchess is exceedingly clever and is popular in Vienna. Last year the "golden rose" was given to the queen of Portugal. The jewel is valued at fifty thousand dollars and is always made in Rome by a famous goldsmith.

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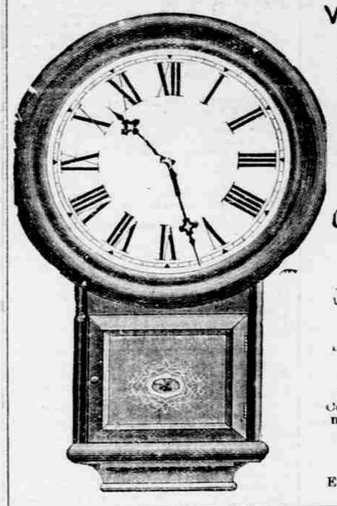
—PRACTICAL—

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

—AND DEALER IN—



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CARL RIVINIUS

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We have wagons, buggies, surreys. High grade, as light, strong, durable, stylish, as beautifully finished as modernized manufacture can produce. Built on honor by men of life experience. Honesty is our policy; prompt shipment our specialty. We want to know you. Write us. Costs you nothing. May lead to business by and by. Send for our catalogue. It is free to every reader of this paper. Binghamton Wagon Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

"BUILT FOR BUSINESS."

"Thrift is a good revenue."

Great Saving

results from cleanliness and SAPOLIO: It is a solid cake of scouring soap. Try it in your next house-cleaning and be happy.

Looking out over the many homes of this country, we see thousands of women wearing away their lives in household drudgery that might be materially lessened by the use of a few cakes of SAPOLIO. If an hour is saved each time a cake is used, if one less wrinkle gathers upon the face because the toil is lightened, she must be a foolish woman who would hesitate to make the experiment, and he a churlish husband who would grudge the few cents which it costs.

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Elkhart Bicycle, 28in. wheels, pneumatic tires, weldless steel tubing, drop forgings.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA

These twin diseases cause untold suffering. Doctors admit that they are difficult to cure—so do their patients. Paine's Celery Compound has permanently cured the worst cases of rheumatism and neuralgia—so say those who have used it.

"Having been troubled with rheumatism at the knee and foot for five years, I was almost unable to get around. As I was very often confined to my bed for weeks at a time, I used only one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and was perfectly cured. I can now 'limp around,' and feel as lively as a boy." FRANK CAROLL, Eureka, Nevada.

$1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists. Mammoth testimonial paper free.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Props., Burlington, Vt.

"Paine's Celery Compound has been a God send to me. For the past two years I have suffered with neuralgia of the heart doctor after doctor failing to cure me. I have now taken nearly four bottles of the Compound and am free from the complaint. I feel very grateful to you." CHAS. H. LEWIS, Cobleskill Village, Ct.

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Paine's Celery Compound has performed many other cures as marvelous as these; copies of letters sent to any address. Pleasant to take, does not disturb, but aids digestion, and cultivates vegetables; a child can take it. What's the use of suffering longer with rheumatism or neuralgia?

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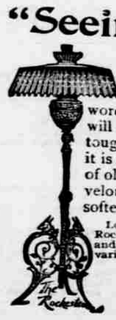
DIAMOND DYES Give Faster and Brighter Colors than any other Dyes. BABIES Living upon Lactated Food are Healthy, Happy, Hearty. It is Unequaled.

"Seeing is Believing."



And a good lamp must be simple; when it is not simple it is not good. *Simple, Beautiful, Good*—these words mean much, but to see "The Rochester" will impress the truth more forcibly. All metal, tough and seamless, and made in three pieces only, it is *absolutely safe* and *unbreakable*. Like Aladdin's of old, it is indeed a "wonderful lamp," for its marvelous light is purer and brighter than gas light, softer than electric light and more cheerful than either.

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50c ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street NEW YORK. 50c

LONGEST OF SWING SPANS.

That Now Being Constructed at Omaha Will Measure 520 Feet.

A bridge is now in course of erection across the Missouri river, between East Omaha and Council Bluffs, which will be remarkable when completed as possessing the longest swing span in the world—five hundred and twenty feet—being fifteen feet longer than the swing span of the bridge over the Thames river, in Connecticut. The structure has been designed by Prof. J. A. L. Waddell, of Kansas City. The construction of the pier of this swing span was completed a few months ago and presented many features of interest to engineers. From a long article in Engineering News it appears that the work was begun by sinking a steel caisson for a foundation, much as A. P. Boller started work on the swing span of the large bridge in New York city a year ago. The outer shell of the caisson is forty feet in diameter and the inner twenty feet, the latter spreading out at the base to join the former and thus give a cutting edge. Both shells are made of half-inch steel, reenforced at the lower edge, where they meet, by two bands of inch steel, one inside and the other outside. The two shells were kept in their proper relative positions by braces running between them, of which there were twenty in all, made of half inch plates. The caisson proper is sixteen feet high. Above this the two steel cylinders extend to a height of one hundred feet, making a total of one hundred and sixteen feet from the cutting edge to the top of the cylinder. Above the caisson the plates are reduced in thickness to three-eighths of an inch and are braced by bars and rods rather than the heavier and more costly plates required in the lower part. The friction of the earth against such a long cylinder is very great, and to reduce it a number of pipes run down the whole length of the caisson and shell. These open at the bottom of the caisson and at intervals of ten feet above, so that by forcing water through them it was possible to diminish the hold of the surrounding earth on the steel. The space between the two shells was filled with rubble concrete. The sinking progressed with no more than the usual delays; as the shells went down under the weight of the concrete placed between them, aided by the removal of the earth within by means of bucket dredges, plates were added to the top until the whole was at the required depth. The masonry pier built on top of this cylinder is of limestone backed by concrete. It is thirty-eight feet in diameter and eighteen and one-half feet high.

FAME OF FRENCH ARTISTS.

It Is Increased by the Reproduction of Their Paintings.

The proportion of artists in France of wide fame, whose work is frequently seen in print, is undoubtedly greater than in any other country; and one of many good reasons for this is certainly the exceptional skill and experience of the French in their use of reproductive processes, and especially those which not only translate the form of the original, but the color as well, says Scribner's Magazine. These color reproductions, printed from metal relief plates and not from lithographic stones—the method usually resorted to by the rest of the world—are unique. The secret of securing, with but few impressions, the marvelous combinations of color, the effects of washes, tones and lines, combined with a verve and character quite indescribable, is one of which only the French printer artist is complete master. Just across the border the German printer has developed lithography with something of the same enthusiasm which the Frenchman has devoted to the relief plate, each practically making few excursions into the other's methods of accomplishing the same thing.

A still further reason for this great superiority is the innate artistic sense of the French printer, or, more properly, the pressman. In other countries, where engraver and printer are looked upon by the illustrator as his natural enemies, into whose hands a drawing is given grudgingly, the statement, which is not infrequently made by the French artist, that the reproduction or translation of the original into printed form is as effective in its way as the drawing itself, calculated to excite derision.

WHEN SMILES ARE IMPOSSIBLE.

Woman's Pitiable Plight on a Wet and Windy Day.

The utter absence of a sense of humor from the average feminine composition is never more clearly visible, says the Pall Mall Budget, than in a busy thoroughfare on a wet and windy day. A woman may be a philosopher, she may have original ideas and brilliant theories on the fundamental questions of morality and ethics, but she rarely rises superior to a muddy boot or a draggled petticoat. The woman is an exception indeed who manages to preserve a smiling face in the teeth of an east wind which plays shuttlecock with her umbrella, and a dreary sleet which bespatters her clothes and freezes her fingers; young or old, fair or plain—scarcely one of them who does not frown ominously as she hurries along, forgetful of other people's feelings and umbrellas and toes, hustling and jostling, with never a glance for the absurdity of the situation. For there is something unmitigatingly ridiculous about pedestrians on a really bad day; nobody wants to walk on the outside of the pavement because of the splashing omnibuses and cabs; everybody wants to pass everybody else, regardless of the limited space afforded by the conglomeration of umbrellas; everybody pushes and elbows and shoulders, and when an umbrella appears in sight all considerations of gallantry or politeness or sex or age are forgotten—it becomes an object lesson in "the survival of the fittest" and a free fight or something near it ensues, in which the fair sex undoubtedly manage to bear their part with more than a tolerable grace.

PUNISHMENTS FOR CRIME.

THERE are three ordinary modes of execution in China—slicing to pieces, decapitation and strangulation.

PRISONERS when arrested in Morocco are obliged to pay the policeman for his trouble in taking them to jail.

THE regular employment of Hawaiian prisoners for many years has been the making of a road up the volcano of Kilauea.

THE most common offense in Jamaica is obscene and abusive language. Over one-fourth of the arrests last year were for that offense.

The Guy Fawkes Ceremonial.

About ten o'clock the picturesque old pageant of the search for Guy Fawkes was carried out. A party of beefeaters, in their quaint uniforms and still quainter hats, marched up the floor of the house with lanterns and descended solemnly by a staircase behind the speaker's chair into the bowels of the earth, there to search for the shade of Guy Fawkes or for his successor, if any. It was a striking scene, full of color and old world associations. A few members asked to be permitted to descend and take part in the search, but their assistance was politely but firmly declined by the courteous police officer who acted as a sort of stage manager of this dramatic little ceremony.

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KLEIN'S SILVER AGE Rye Whiskey.

This Whiskey is unrivaled for PURITY, AGE AND GENERAL EXCELLENCE. It is recommended by physicians, used and endorsed by the leading hospitals of the country. All first-class druggists, hotels and dealers keep it. It sells $1.50 per full quart everywhere. If your dealer does not keep it, send the amount to headquarters at

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Elkhart, Ind., 1888. MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.

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DISEASE SPREAD BY DOGS.

Some Startling Statistics from the French Republic Regarding Consumption.

Consumption now carries off five thousand persons in France, or one hundred and seventy thousand a year, says the London Dispatch. In England the mortality has fallen to 2 per thousand. The towns where the scourge is most intense are Paris, where the mortality from it is one out of 4 deaths; Dijon and Nancy, where it is one out of seven, and Marseilles, where it is one out of six. At the Protestant congress at Havre, held to study social questions in a practical manner, Dr. Gilbert, who is a consumptive specialist, said that drunkards are particularly subject to it. There is a drunkard's phthisis. Now, the habitations of inebriates are dirty and ill-kept and cleanliness is a great obstacle to the spread of contagious diseases. In La Cite Havraise, or mansions built for working-class tenants, the mortality from consumption is very high, notwithstanding the hygienic principles according to which the architect worked. There were five out of ten deaths from consumption. This might be explained from the tenants' habit of spitting about. A woman's dress that swept the spuma of a consumptive on the stairs picked up the germs which she inhaled when brushing her garment. Dr. Gilbert is, for this reason, against tenement houses or mansions for the poor. The shaking of clothes and bedding from the windows and balconies was another source of contagion. The subject of dogs as a means of propagating consumption was also gone into. A report of Professor Cadiot, of the veterinary school at Alfort, shows that they must often be a vehicle for spreading it. He had long treated dogs suffering from tuberculosis for cancer, but latterly the microscope showed him what their disease was. Between the 14th of last March and the 7th of April eight dogs died at Alfort of tuberculosis. From the 1st of October, 1891, to the 1st of August, 1893, he made forty post mortems out of nine thousand, and found in all the forty cases tuberculosis to be the cause of death. The disease is very catching from a dog. It originates in the intestinal mucus, because dogs eat bones picked by tubercular patients and lick up what they leave on plates. They also keep about them if attached to them and in this way some get affected through the lungs. If the dog is often contaminated in the human patient he in turn spreads the disease to other human beings.

PUSHING TRADE IN AMERICA.

Many Tricks Resorted to by European Dealers in Wines and Liquors.

There is a trick in the champagne and in fact in all wine and liquor trades, known as "pushing." A French house which casts envious eyes on the American market has to "push" its wine to get it sold here. The agents resort to all manner of expedients to sell their wine. They give prizes to bartenders, stewards, etc. They a fictitious demand by asking for a certain brand in hotels and restaurants where that particular brand is not in stock. They employ their men to "make the rounds" and do the same thing. When they are with a crowd they order their own brand, pay for it and make the rest of the party drink it. Then, of course, the next man who orders calls for the same wine. This "pushing" of wines makes it impossible to judge of the American taste for any one particular champagne. One brand may be "pushed" into demand one year and allowed to fall from grace in the next. The idea, according to the New York Tribune, is to spend a great deal of money one year in getting a wine before the public and then to make a large profit on succeeding years. It is living on one's reputation. So that if the sale of a few brands increases from year to year that is not a fair estimate from which to draw conclusions, and the same holds true if the sale of a few brands decreases. But when we take twenty-three American agents and compare their sales for two years we get a good idea of the whole trade in this country. Outside of those twenty-three houses all other agents in this country brought here in 1892 only 9,896 cases. Last year "all other agents" imported 9,227. The imports for 1892 of twenty-three agents and all others were 550,622 cases, but last year they fell off to 278,520. This is a decrease of 72,102 cases, representing wine which would cost the consumer over $5,000,000. But a consumption of 278,520 cases, most people will say who have not the financial taste for champagne, is a very great deal.

NOW A DESERTED VILLAGE.

Virginia City, Nev., Once Gay and Prosperous, Rapidly Falling to Ruins.

"A poet could write on 'The Deserted Village' with Virginia City as a subject and surpass Goldsmith's immortal production on the same topic," said a resident of San Francisco to a St. Louis Globe-Democrat man. "The first time that I was ever there the population of Virginia City was greater than that of the entire state now. Everything ran wide open. Magnificent hotels and opera halls, palatial residences, stores that would have done credit to New York, millionaires who spent money freely, maintaining a society that for brilliancy and gayety could not be equaled in the United States. I was there a short time ago. The hotels and opera houses are closed, the residences empty, the stores removed to other and more prosperous places. Dwellings that cost hundreds of thousands of dollars are given over to the bats, and the broken panes of glass, the shutters hanging upon a single hinge or flagging in the wind give a grewsome sense of loneliness. In years to come it will afford magnificent spectacles of ruins, and even now in some sections of the town there is a sense to the beholder of being in a city of the past. Millions were made and lost, and the history of Virginia City would be one of the most thrilling stories ever written."

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

HE who forgets his own friends meanly to follow those of a higher degree is a snob.—Thackeray.

THE devil knew not what he did when he made man politic; he crossed himself by it.—Shakespeare.

DO NOT accustom yourself to consider debt only as an inconvenience; you will find it a calamity.—Johnson.

NO TRUE and permanent fame can be founded except in labors for the happiness and good of mankind.—Charles Sumner.

IF your eye is on the Eternal your intellect will grow, and your opinions and actions have a beauty which no learning or combined advantages of other men can rival.—Emerson.

IF troubled water you can scarce see your face, or see it very little till the water be quiet and stand still; so in troubled times you can see little truth; when times are quiet and settled, then truth appears.—Selden.

—The ancients took great pains to ornament their favorite volumes. Propertius speaks of tablets with gold borders. Ovid mentions manuscripts with red titles, and other authors mention presentation of copies of which the cover was overlaid with precious stones.